PREScore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Record Information

- 1. Site Name: Wilcox Oil Company (as entered in CERCLIS)
- 2. Site CERCLIS Number: OKD001010917
- 3. Site Reviewer: Diane G. Williams
- 4. Date: March 1997
- 5. Site Location: Bristow/Creek County, OK
 (City/County, State)
- 6. Congressional District:
- 7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 35°50'31.0" Longitude: 096°23'02.0"

Site Description

- 1. Setting: Suburban
- 2. Current Owner: Private Individual
- 3. Current Site Status: Inactive
- 4. Years of Operation: Inactive Site, from and to dates: 1920 to 1963
- 5. How Initially Identified: State/Local Program
- 6. Entity Responsible for Waste Generation:
 - Other Refinery
- 7. Site Activities/Waste Deposition:
 - Surface Impoundment
 - Tanks Above Ground

Waste Description

PREScore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

8. Wastes Deposited or Detected Onsite:

- Organic Chemicals
- Inorganic Chemicals
- Metals
- Oily Waste
- Lead

PREScore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Response Actions

9. Response/Removal Actions:

RCRA Information

- 10. For All Active Facilities, RCRA Site Status:
 - Not Applicable

Demographic Information

- 11. Workers Present Onsite: No
- 12. Distance to Nearest Non-Worker Individual: Onsite
- 13. Residential Population Within 1 Mile: 2393.0
- 14. Residential Population Within 4 Miles: 6618.0

Water Use Information

- 15. Local Drinking Water Supply Source:
 - Ground Water (within 4 mile distance limit)
- 16. Total Population Served by Local Drinking Water Supply Source: 4679.0
- 17. Drinking Water Supply System Type for Local Drinking Water Supply Sources:
 - Municipal (Services over 25 People)
 - Private

PREScore 4.0 NPL Characteristics Data Collection Form Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

- 18. Surface Water Adjacent to/Draining Site:
 - Stream
 - Contaminated Stream

PRESCORE 4.0 HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. Site Name: Wilcox Oil Company (as entered in CERCLIS)

2. Site CERCLIS Number: OKD001010917

3. Site Reviewer: Diane G. Williams

4. Date: March 1997

5. Site Location: Bristow/Creek County, OK (City/County, State)

6. Congressional District:

7. Site Coordinates: Multiple

Latitude: 35°50′31.0" Longitude: 096°23′02.0"

	Score
Ground Water Migration Pathway Score (Sgw)	16.13
Surface Water Migration Pathway Score (Ssw)	100.00
Soil Exposure Pathway Score (Ss)	10.67
Air Migration Pathway Score (Sa)	0.00

Site Score	50.93

NOTE

Site names, and references to specific parcels or properties, are provided for general identification purposes only. Knowledge regarding the extent of sites will be refined as more information is developed during the RI/FS and even during implementation of the remedy.

PREScore 4.0
HRS DOCUMENTATION RECORD
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release to an Aquifer Aquifer: Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ad		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release	550	0
2a. Containment	10	10
2b. Net Precipitation	10	3
2c. Depth to Aguifer	5	5
2d. Travel Time	35	25
2e. Potential to Release		
[lines 2a(2b+2c+2d)]	500	330
3. Likelihood of Release	550	330
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility	*	1.00E+02
5. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10000
6. Waste Characteristics	100	32
Targets		
7. Nearest Well	50	2.00E+01
8. Population		
8a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
8b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
8c. Potential Contamination	**	1.01E+02
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	**	1.01E+02
9. Resources	5	5.00E+00
10. Wellhead Protection Area 11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10)	20 **	0.00E+00 1.26E+02
11. Targets (lines /+8d+9+10) 12. Targets (including overlaying aquifers)	**	1.26E+02 1.26E+02
13. Aquifer Score	100	16.13
GROUND WATER MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sgw)	100	16.13

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. ** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors DRINKING WATER THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow	550	550
2. Potential to Release by Overland Flow 2a. Containment	10	10
2b. Runoff	25	3
2c. Distance to Surface Water	25	20
2d. Potential to Release by Overland	500	230
Flow [lines 2a(2b+2c)]		
3. Potential to Release by Flood	10	10
3a. Containment (Flood)	10 50	10 25
3b. Flood Frequency 3c. Potential to Release by Flood	500	250
(lines 3a x 3b)	300	250
4. Potential to Release (lines 2d+3c)	500	480
5. Likelihood of Release	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
6. Toxicity/Persistence	*	1.00E+04
7. Hazardous Waste Quantity	*	10000
8. Waste Characteristics	100	100
Targets		
9. Nearest Intake	50	0.00E+00
10. Population 10a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
10c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
10d. Population (lines 10a+10b+10c)	**	0.00E+00
11. Resources	5	0.00E+00
12. Targets (lines 9+10d+11)	**	0.00E+00
13. DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORE	100	0.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
14. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics Targets	* * 1000	5.00E+08 10000 1000
18. Food Chain Individual 19. Population 19a. Level I Concentrations 19b. Level II Concentrations 19c. Pot. Human Food Chain Contamination 19d. Population (lines 19a+19b+19c) 20. Targets (lines 18+19d)	50 ** ** ** ** **	4.50E+01 0.00E+00 3.00E-02 3.00E-05 3.00E-02 4.50E+01
21. HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORE	100	100.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category. ** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SURFACE WATER OVERLAND/FLOOD MIGRATION COMPONENT Factor Categories & Factors ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release	,	
22. Likelihood of Release (same as line 5)	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
23. Ecosystem Toxicity/Persistence/Bioacc. 24. Hazardous Waste Quantity 25. Waste Characteristics	* * 1000	5.00E+08 10000 1000
Targets		
26. Sensitive Environments 26a. Level I Concentrations 26b. Level II Concentrations 26c. Potential Contamination 26d. Sensitive Environments (lines 26a+26b+26c) 27. Targets (line 26d)	** ** ** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 3.00E+00 3.00E+00
28. ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORE	60	20.00
29. WATERSHED SCORE	100	100.00
30. SW: OVERLAND/FLOOD COMPONENT SCORE (Sof)	100	100.00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
1. Likelihood of Exposure	550	550
Waste Characteristics		
2. Toxicity 3. Hazardous Waste Quantity 4. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 100 32
Targets		
5. Resident Individual 6. Resident Population	50	4.50E+01
6a. Level I Concentrations 6b. Level II Concentrations 6c. Resident Population (lines 6a+6b)	** ** **	0.00E+00 5.00E+00 5.00E+00
7. Workers 8. Resources 9. Terrestrial Sensitive Environments 10. Targets (lines 5+6c+7+8+9)	15 5 *** **	0.00E+00 0.00E+00 0.00E+00 5.00E+01
11. RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	8.80E+05

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.
*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors NEARBY POPULATION THREAT	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Exposure		
12. Attractiveness/Accessibility 13. Area of Contamination 14. Likelihood of Exposure	100 100 500	5.00E+00 6.00E+01 5.00E+00
Waste Characteristics		
15. Toxicity 16. Hazardous Waste Quantity 17. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	1.00E+04 100 32
Targets		
18. Nearby Individual 19. Population Within 1 Mile 20. Targets (lines 18+19)	1 ** **	0.00E+00 2.00E+00 2.00E+00
21. NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE	**	3.20E+02
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (Ss)	100	10.67

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.
** Maximum value not applicable.

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY Factor Categories & Factors	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
Likelihood of Release		
1. Observed Release 2. Potential to Release 2a. Gas Potential to Release	550 500	0
2b. Particulate Potential to Release	500	0
2c. Potential to Release	500	Ö
3. Likelihood of Release	550	0
Waste Characteristics		
4. Toxicity/Mobility 5. Hazardous Waste Quantity 6. Waste Characteristics	* * 100	0.00E+00 0 0
Targets		
7. Nearest Individual 8. Population	50	0.00E+00
8a. Level I Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
8b. Level II Concentrations	**	0.00E+00
8c. Potential Contamination	**	0.00E+00
8d. Population (lines 8a+8b+8c)	**	0.00E+00
9. Resources 10. Sensitive Environments	5	0.00E+00
10a. Actual Contamination	***	0.00E+00
10b. Potential Contamination	***	0.00E+00
10c. Sens. Environments(lines 10a+10b)	***	0.00E+00
11. Targets (lines 7+8d+9+10c)	**	0.00E+00
AIR MIGRATION PATHWAY SCORE (Sa)	100	0.00E+00

^{*} Maximum value applies to waste characteristics category.

** Maximum value not applicable.

*** No specific maximum value applies, see HRS for details.

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Pond 1

a.	Wastestream ID		
b.	Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00	
c.	Data Complete?	NO	
d.	Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00	
e.	Data Complete?	NO	
f.	Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00	

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID		Pond 1		
b.	Source Type		Surface Impoundment		
c.	Secondary Source Type		N.A.		
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal)	Source Area (ft2)	0.00	25000.00	
e.	Source Volume/Area Value		1.92E+03		
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)		0.00E+00		
g.	. Data Complete?		NO		
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)		0.00E+00		
i.	Data Complete?		NO		
k.	Source Hazardous Wast Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	+ ,,	1.92E+03		

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Pyrene	< 2	NO	2.3E+02	ppm
Toluene	< 2	NO	2.7E+02	ppm
Xylene, m-	< 2	ИО	2.8E+02	mqq

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of a topographic depression designed to hold liquid and/or sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-01 and WS-02) were collected from different locations within Pond 1 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The area of Pond 1 was determined by measuring from an aerial photograph.

References: 6

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Pond 2

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.) 0.00
c. Data Complete?	ИО
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.) 0.00
e. Data Complete?	ИО
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID		Pond 2		
b.	Source Type		Surface Impoundment		
c.	Secondary Source Type		N.A.		
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal)	Source Area (ft2)	0.00	100000.00	
e.	Source Volume/Area Value		7.69E+03		
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)		0.00E+00		
g.	Data Complete?		NO		
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)		0.00E+00	,	
i.	Data Complete?		NO		
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)		7.69E+03		

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Aluminum	< 2	NO	2.2E+04	ppm
Antimony	< 2	NO	7.7E+00	ppm
Arsenic	< 2	NO	6.5E+00	ppm
Barium	< 2	NO	1.9E+02	ppm
Beryllium	< 2	NO	1.2E+00	ppm
Copper	< 2	NO	4.2E+01	ppm
Cyanide	< 2	NO	2.0E+00	ppm
Lead	< 2	NO	4.7E+04	ppm ·
Magnesium	< 2	NO	5.1E+03	ppm
Manganese	< 2	NO	7.0E+02	ppm
Silver	< 2	ИО	2.0E+00	ppm
Vanadium	< 2	NO	3.8E+01	ppm
Zinc	< 2	ИО	1.3E+02	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

The source consists of a pond that was historically used to hold liquid wastes.

References: 6, 7

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

One high concentration waste sample (WS-04) was collected from Pond 2 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

Source area was determined by measuring from aerial photos.

References: 6, 7

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Pit

a.	Wastestream ÌD	
b.	Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c.	Data Complete?	NO
d.	Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e.	Data Complete?	ио
f.	Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID		Pit	
b.	Source Type		Surface Impoun	dment
c.	Secondary Source Type		N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) So	ource Area (ft2)	0.00	70686.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value		5.44E+03	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)		0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?		NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)		0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?		NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Waste (Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	Quantity (HWQ)	5.44E+03	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Acetone	< 2	ИО	2.2E+00	ppm
Arsenic	< 2	NO	8.7E+00	ppm
Copper	< 2	NO	1.0E+02	ppm
Lead	< 2	NO	3.7E+03	ppm
Mercury	< 2	NO	1.1E-01	ppm
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	< 2	NO	1.4E+04	ppm
Phenanthrene	< 2	NO	5.2E+02	ppm
Selenium	< 2	NO	8.4E-01	ppm
Silver	< 2	NO	6.7E-01	ppm
Xylene, m-	< 2	ИО	4.5E-01	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected for the Pit because it is a topographic depression that was designed to hold

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-05 and WS-06) were collected from the Pit on 20 November 1996. Waste sample WS-06 is a field duplicate of WS-05, and was collected for QA/QC purposes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The source area was estimated by measuring the diameter from an aerial photograph and calculating the area by using the formula for determining the area of a circle.

References: 6, 7

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: (b) (6) Pond

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	ИО
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	(b) (6) Pond		
b.	Source Type	Surface Impoundment		
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	_	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00 10	000.00	
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	7.69E+02		
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00		
g.	Data Complete?	NO		
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00		
i.	Data Complete?	NO		
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	7.69E+02		

Source Hazardous Substances		Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Copper	·	< 2	NO	2.9E+00	ppm
Lead		< 2	NO	5.4E+01	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected because it is a topographic depression that is designed to hold liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

One sediment sample (SED-05) was collected from the (b) Pond on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The area was estimated by measuring from an aerial photograph.

References: 6, 7

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Tank Bottom

a. Wastestream ID	,
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	ИО
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	ИО
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	Tank Bottom	-
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	12272.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	3.61E-01	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	3.61E-01	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Cyanide Manganese Selenium Silver Zinc	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	NO NO NO NO	9.5E-01 9.4E+02 4.7E-01 9.0E-01 1.6E+02	ppm ppm ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

One high concentration waste sample (WS-08) was collected from the tank bottom area on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The source area was estimated by measuring the diameter of the source from an aerial photo and using the formula for calculating the area of a circle.

References: 6, 24

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Tank Bottom

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	ИО
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	Tank Bottom (b) (6)
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	12272.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	3.61E-01	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	3.61E-01	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Pyrene	< 2	NO	5.4E+01	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material (waste source sample, WS-03).

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

Waste sample WS-03 was collected from the tank bottom area located adjacent to the (b) residence on 20 November 1996.

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

Source area was estimated by measuring from an aerial photograph.

References: 6

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Unvegetated Area

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	. 0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	Unvegetated Area	
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	10000.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	2.94E-01	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	2.94E-01	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Copper	< 2	NO	1.3E+02	ppm
Lead	< 2	NO	5.5E+04	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of an area of bare, unvegetated soils.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

One soil sample (SS-06) was collected from the unvegetated area on 18 November 1996.

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The area was estimated by measuring from an aerial photograph.

References: 6, 24

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: Property

a. Wastestream ID	
b. Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c. Data Complete?	NO
d. Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e. Data Complete?	NO
f. Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	(b) Property	
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	100.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	2.94E-03	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	. •
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	2.94E-03	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	< 2	NO	4.4E-01	ppm
Chrysene	< 2	NO	6.9E-01	ppm
Lead	< 2	NO	3.7E+02	ppm
Mercury	< 2	NO	1.8E-01	mqq
Phenanthrene	< 2	NO	7.9E-01	ppm
Pyrene	< 2	NO	5.6E-01	ppm
Zinc	< 2	NO	1.3E+02	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil sample in the (b) (6) yard.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

Soil sample SS-05 was collected from the (b) (6) yard on 18 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The source area is unknown and was conservatively estimated to be at least 100 square feet.

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

1. WASTESTREAM QUANTITY SUMMARY TABLE, SOURCE: (b) Property

a.	Wastestream ID	
b.	Hazardous Constituent Quantity (C) (lbs.)	0.00
c.	Data Complete?	NO
d.	Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (W) (lbs.)	0.00
e.	Data Complete?	ио
f.	Wastestream Quantity Value (W/5,000)	0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

2. SOURCE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY FACTOR TABLE

a.	Source ID	(b) Property	
b.	Source Type	Contaminated Soil	
c.	Secondary Source Type	N.A.	
d.	Source Vol.(yd3/gal) Source Area (ft2)	0.00	22500.00
e.	Source Volume/Area Value	6.62E-01	
f.	Source Hazardous Constituent Quantity (HCQ) Value (sum of 1b)	0.00E+00	
g.	Data Complete?	NO	
h.	Source Hazardous Wastestream Quantity (WSQ) Value (sum of 1f)	0.00E+00	
i.	Data Complete?	NO	
k.	Source Hazardous Waste Quantity (HWQ) Value (2e, 2f, or 2h)	6.62E-01	

Source Hazardous Substances	Depth (feet)	Liquid	Concent.	Units
Acetone	< 2	NO	4.8E-02	ppm

Documentation for Source Type:

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil sample collected from the (b) (6) yard.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Hazardous Substances:

Two soil samples (SS-07 and SS-08) were collected from the (b) yard on 19 November 1996. Soil sample SS-08 is a field duplicate of

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

SS-07.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Area:

The source area was estimated from an aerial photograph.

References: 6, 24

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

3. SITE HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY SUMMARY

No.	Source ID	Migration Pathways	Vol. or Area Value (2e)	Constituent or Wastestream Value (2f,2h)	Hazardous Waste Qty. Value (2k)
1	Pond 1	GW-SW-SE	1.92E+03	0.00E+00	1.92E+03
2	Pond 2	GW-SW-SE	7.69E+03	0.00E+00	7.69E+03
3	Pit	GW-SW-SE	5.44E+03	0.00E+00	5.44E+03
4	(b) Pond	GW-SW-SE	7.69E+02	0.00E+00	7.69E+02
5	Tank Bottom	GW-SW-SE	3.61E-01	0.00E+00	3.61E-01
6	Tank Bottom (b) (6)	GW-SW-SE	3.61E-01	0.00E+00	3.61E-01
7	Unvegetated Area	GW-SW-SE	2.94E-01	0.00E+00	2.94E-01
8	(b) (6) Property	GW-SW-SE	2.94E-03	0.00E+00	2.94E-03
9	(b) Property	GW-SW-SE	6.62E-01	0.00E+00	6.62E-01

PREScore 4.0 WASTE QUANTITY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

4. PATHWAY HAZARDOUS WASTE QUANTITY AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS SUMMARY TABLE

Migration Pathway	Contaminant Value	es	HWQVs*	WCVs**
Ground Water	Toxicity/Mobility	1.00E+02	10000	32
SW: Overland Flow, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+04	10000	100
SW: Overland Flow, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	10000	1000
SW: Overland Flow, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+08	10000	1000
SW: GW to SW, DW	Tox./Persistence	1.00E+02	10000	32
SW: GW to SW, HFC	Tox./Persis./Bioacc.	1.00E+04	10000	100
SW: GW to SW, Env	Etox./Persis./Bioacc.	5.00E+04	10000	100
Soil Exposure:Resident	Toxicity	1.00E+04	100	32
Soil Exposure: Nearby	Toxicity	1.00E+04	100	32
Air	Toxicity/Mobility	0.00E+00	0	0

^{*} Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor Values

Note: SW = Surface Water

GW = Ground Water

DW = Drinking Water Threat HFC = Human Food Chain Threat Env = Environmental Threat

^{**} Waste Characteristics Factor Category Values

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY AQUIFER SUMMARY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

No. Aquifer ID I	Гуре	Overlaying No.	Inter- Connected with	Likelihood of Release	Targets
1 Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ad	Non K	0	0	330	1.26E+02

Containment

No.	Source ID	HWQ Value	Containment Value
1	Pond 1	1.92E+03	10
2	Pond 2	7.69E+03	10
3	Pit	5.44E+03	10
4	(b) (6) Pond	7.69E+02	10
5	Tank Bottom	3.61E-01	10
6	Tank Bottom	7 3.61E-01	10
7	Unvegetated Area	2.94E-01	10
8	(b) (6) Property	2.94E-03	10
9	(b) Property	6.62E-01	10
===			

Containment Factor 10

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Pond 1:

A groundwater containment factor of 10 was selected from HRS Table 3-2 because the source has no liner.

References: 24

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Pond 2:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Pit:

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY AQUIFER SUMMARY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Tank Bottom:

The source consists of an area of contaminated soil. No containment features (such as a liner) are present for the source, therefore a containment factor of 10 was assigned from HRS Table 3-2.

References: 24

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Tank Bottom

See documentation for Source 5.

References:

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source Unvegetated Area:

See documentation for Source 5.

References:

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source (D) (6)

See documentation for Source 5.

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY AQUIFER SUMMARY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Ground Water Containment, Source (b) Property:

See documentation for source 5.

References:

Net Precipitation

Net Precipitation (inches)

8.90

Documentation for Net Precipitation:

The net precipitation was calculated using the Thornthwaite method.

PREScore 4.0

GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada AQUIFER

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Aquifer: Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada

Type of Aquifer: Non Karst

Overlaying Aquifer: 0

Interconnected with: 0

Documentation for Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada Aquifer:

For PREscore purposes, these aquifers will be grouped as one, and the Tallant is assumed to be absent.

References: 1, 13, 24

OBSERVED RELEASE

No. Well ID Well Type (miles) Level of Contamination

Observed Release Factor

0

⁻ N/A and/or data not specified

PREScore 4.0

GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada AOUIFER

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Containment

Containment Factor

10

Net Precipitation

Net Precipitation Factor

3

Depth to Aquifer

Depth of Hazardous Substances A.

0.50 feet

Documentation for Depth of Hazardous Substances:

Based on samples collected from the on-site sources as part of the ESI field activities, the maximum depth of known contamination is 0.5 foot below ground surface. Because subsurface sampling was not conducted as part of the ESI, the actual depth of contamination is not known.

References: 24

B. Depth to Aquifer from Surface

25.00 feet

Documentation for Depth to Aquifer from Surface :

The depth to the shallowest water-bearing unit is reportedly less than 25 feet.

References: 1

C. Depth to Aquifer (B - A)

24.50 feet

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GROUND WATER PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada AQUIFER

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Depth to Aquifer Factor

5

Travel Time

Are All Layers Karst?

NO

Thickness of Layer(s) with Lowest Conductivity

25.00

feet

Documentation for Thickness of Layers with Lowest Conductivity:

There are no low conductivity layers between the aquifer and sources. Therefore, the thickness of lowest hydraulic conductivity layers is estimated to be the depth to groundwater (25 feet).

References: 24

Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/sec)

1.0E-05

Documentation for Hydraulic Conductivity:

Hydraulic conductivity was estimated from HRS Table 3-6.

References: 24

Travel Time Factor

25

Potential to Release Factor

330

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value
Pyrene Toluene Xylene, m-	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03
	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01
	1	1.00E+00	1.00E+00

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value
Aluminum	0	2.00E-09	0.00E+00
Antimony	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02
Arsenic	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02
Barium	10	1.00E-02	1.00E-01
Beryllium	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02
Copper	0	1.00E-02	0.00E+00
Cyanide	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03
Lead	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00
Magnesium	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00
Manganese	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02
Silver	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03
Vanadium	100	2.00E-07	2.00E-05
Zinc	10	2.00E-03	2.00E-02

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Acetone	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01	
Arsenic	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02	
Copper	0	1.00E-02	0.00E+00	
Lead	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00	
Mercury	10000	2.00E-07	2.00E-03	
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	
Phenanthrene	0	2.00E-03	0.00E+00	
Selenium	. 100	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	
Silver	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03	
Xvlene, m-	1	1.00E+00	1.00E+00	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4 (b) Pond

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Copper	0	1.00E-02	0.00E+00	
Lead	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	,
Cyanide	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03	
Manganese	10000	1.00E-02	1.00E+02	
Selenium	100	1.00E-02	1.00E+00	
Silver	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03	
Zinc	10	2.00E-03	2.00E-02	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Pyrene	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Copper	0	1.00E-02	0.00E+00	
Lead	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	2.00E-09	0.00E+00
Chrysene	`10	2.00E-07	2.00E-06
Lead	0	2.00E-05	0.00E+00
Mercury	10000	2.00E-07	2.00E-03
Phenanthrene	0	2.00E-03	0.00E+00
Pyrene	100	2.00E-05	2.00E-03
Zinc	10	2.00E-03	2.00E-02

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Mobility Value	Toxicity/ Mobility Value	
Acetone	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01	

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Well Observed Release No. Hazardous Substance Toxicity Mobility Value Value

Toxicity/ Mobility

Value

⁻ N/A and/or data not specified

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Toxicity/Mobility value from source hazardous substances:	1.00E+02
Toxicity/Mobility Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	0.00E+00
Toxicity/Mobility Factor:	1.00E+02
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.58E+04
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	10000
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	32

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Population by Well

			Distance	Level of
No.	Well ID	Sample Type	(miles)	Contamination Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level I Population Factor:

0.00

Level II Population Factor:

0.00

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential Contamination by Distance Category

Distance Category (miles)	Population	Value
> 0 to 1/4	3.0	4.00E-01
> 1/4 to 1/2	0.0	0.00E+00
> 1/2 to 1	176.0	5.20E+00
> 1 to 2	4368.0	9.39E+01
> 2 to 3	54.0	7.00E-01
> 3 to 4	78.0	4.00E-01

Potential Contamination Factor:

101.000

Nearest Well

Level of Contamination: Potential

Distance in miles: 0.25

Nearest Well Factor: 2.00E+01

Documentation for Nearest Well:

The nearest identified well is a private well, located 0.25 mile north of the site.

References: 1

Resources

Resource Use: YES

Resource Factor: 5.00E+00

Documentation for Resources:

PREScore 4.0 GROUND WATER PATHWAY TARGETS FOR AQUIFER Barnsdall/Vamoosa-Ada Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Groundwater in the vicinity of the site is used for irrigation and livestock watering.

References: 1

Wellhead Protection Area

No wellhead protection area

Wellhead Protection Area Factor: 0.00E+00

Documentation for Wellhead Protection Area:

The site is not located in a well-head protection area.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SEGMENT SUMMARY Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

No. Segment ID	Segment Type	Water Type	Start Point (mi)	End Point (mi)	Average Flow (cfs)
1 Sand Creek	River	Fresh	0.00	3.50	50
2 Little Deep Fork	River	Fresh	3.50	15.00	400

Documentation for segment: Sand Creek:

Segment length was determined by measuring from a topographic map (Reference 2). Estimated average flow rate was estimated from hydrologic data for streams in the watershed (Reference 1).

References: 1, 2

Documentation for segment: Little Deep Fork:

See documentation for Sand Creek.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

OBSERVED RELEASE

No.	Sample ID	Sample Type	Distance (miles)	Level o	f Contamin HFC	ation Env
1 2 Samp	SED-09 SED-10 ple Hazardous Substa	Sediment Sediment Ince	0.000 0.600 Concent	Level II Level II . Units	Level II Level II	Level II Level II
1 2	Copper Copper		1.5E+03 1.9E+03	ppb ppb		

Observed Release Factor 550

Documentation for Observed Release, Sample SED-09:

Sediment sample SED-09 was collected at probable point of entry (PPE) 3 on 19 November 1996. Sample results indicate that copper was detected at greater than 3 times the maximum background concentration. This constituent was also detected in on-site sources at concentrations significantly above background levels.

References: 24

Documentation for Observed Release, Sample SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Potential to Release by Overland Flow

Containment

No.	Source ID	HWQ Value	Containment Value
1	Pond 1	1.92E+03	10
2	Pond 2	7.69E+03	10
3	Pit	5.44E+03	10 .
4	(h) Pond	7.69E+02	10
5	Tank Bottom	3.61E-01	10
6	Tank Bottom (b) (6)	3.61E-01	10
7	Unvegetated Area	2.94E-01	10
8	(b) (6) Property	2.94E-03	10
9	(b) Property	6.62E-01	. 10

Containment Factor: 10

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Pond 1:

A containment factor of 10 was selected from HRS Table 4-2 because the source has free liquids (seeps) with no diking.

References: 24

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Pond 2:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Pit:

PREScore 4.0

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source (b) (6) Pond:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Tank Bottom:

A containment factor of 10 was selected from HRS Table 4-2 because the source does not have a maintained engineered cover nor a functioning and maintained run-on control system and runoff management system.

References: 24

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Tank Bottom

(b) (6)

See documentation for Source 5.

References:

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source Unvegetated Area:

See documentation for source 5.

References: 24

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source

(b) (6) Property

See documentation for Source 5.

PREScore 4.0 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Overland Flow Containment, Source (b) Property
See documentation for Source 5.

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Distance to Surface Water

Distance to Surface Water:

400.0 feet

Distance to Surface Water Factor:

20

Documentation for Distance to surface Water:

Distance to surface water was determined from a topographic map by measuring from the unvegetated area on the (b) (6) property to Sand Creek, via the intermittent creek.

References: 2, 24

Runoff

A. Drainage Area:

98.0 acres

Documentation for Drainage Area:

The drainage area is assumed to be equivalent to the area of the site.

References: 24

B. 2-year, 24-hour Rainfall:

4.2 inches

Documentation for Rainfall:

Rainfall was determined from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Rainfall Frequency Atlas.

PRESCORE 4.0 SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

C. Soil Group: C Moderately-fine textured soils with low infiltration rates

Documentation for Soil Group:

Based on the Creek County Soil Survey, the majority of the site soils are classified as the Stephensville and Darnell fine sandy loams.

References: 22

Runoff Factor:

3

Potential to Release by Overland Flow Factor:

230

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential to Release by Flood

No.	Source ID	HWQ Value	Flood Containment Value	Flood Frequency Value	Potential to Release by Flood
4	(b) (6) Pond	7.69E+02	10	25	250
6	Tank Bottom (b) (6	3.61E-01	10	25	250
7	Unvegetated Area	2.94E-01	10	25	250
9	(b) Property	6.62E-01	10	25	250

Potential to Release by Flood Factor: 250

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Pond 1:

Sources at the site have no flood containment features.

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Pond 1:

According to flood hazard maps obtained from FEMA, the source occurs outside the flood hazard zone.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Pond 2:

See documentation for Source 1.

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Pond 2:

Based on FEMA maps, the source occurs outside the flood hazard zone.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Pit:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Pit:

Based on FEMA maps, the source occurs outside the flood hazard zone.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source (6) (6) Pond:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source (b) (6) Pond:

Based on FEMA maps, the source occurs within a flood hazard zone.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Tank Bottom:

No flood containment features are present for the source.

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Tank Bottom:

The source occurs outside the flood hazard area, according to FEMA maps.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Tank Bottom



No flood containment features are present for the source.

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Tank Bottom



Based on FEMA and topographic maps, it appears the source is located within a flood hazard area.

References: 2, 24

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source Unvegetated Area:

No flood containment features are present for the source.

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source Unvegetated Area:

Based FEMA and topographic maps, the source appears to be in a flood hazard zone.

References: 2, 17

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source (b) (6) Property:

The source consists of contaminated soils in a residential yard; no flood containment features are present for the source.

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source (b) (6) Property:

Based on FEMA maps, the source occurs outside the flood hazard zone.

References: 17

Documentation for Flood Containment, Source (b) roperty

The source consists of contaminated soils in the containment features exist for the source.

References: 24

Documentation for Flood Frequency, Source (b) Property:

Based on FEMA maps, the source occurs in a flood hazard area.

References: 17

PREScore 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Toluene	10	4.00E-01	4.00E+00
Xylene, m-	1	4.00E-01	4.00E-01

PREScore 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Aluminum	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Antimony	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Arsenic	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Barium	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01
Beryllium	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Copper	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Cyanide	100	4.00E-01	4.00E+01
Lead	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Magnesium	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Manganese	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Silver	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Vanadium	,100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01

PRESCORE 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Acetone	10	4.00E-01	4.00E+00
Arsenic	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Copper	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Lead	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0	4.00E-01	0.00E+00
Phenanthrene	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Selenium	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Silver	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Xylene, m-	· 1	4.00E-01	4.00E-01

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4 (b) Pond

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Lead	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Cyanide	100	4.00E-01	4.00E+01
Manganese	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Selenium	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Silver	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Lead	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Chrysene	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01
Lead	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	1.00E+04
Phenanthrene	0	1.00E+00	0.00E+00
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	1.00E+01

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
Acetone	10	4.00E-01	4.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD DRINKING WATER THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sampl	Le Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Toxicity/ Persistence Value
1	Copper	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02
2	Copper	100	1.00E+00	1.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Toxicity/Persistence Value from Source Hazardous Substances:	1.00E+04
Toxicity/Persistence Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	0.00E+00
Toxicity/Persistence Factor:	1.00E+04
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.58E+04
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	10000
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	100

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

Sample ID: SED-09

Sample Medium: Sediment Location: 0.00 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	DW MCL Units Benchmark Concentration	
Copper	1.5E+03	N.A.	

Documentation for SED-09:

Sediment sample SED-09 was collected at probable point of entry (PPE) 3 on 19 November 1996. Sample results indicate that copper was detected at greater than 3 times the maximum background concentration. This constituent was also detected in on-site sources at concentrations significantly above background levels.

References: 24

Sample ID: SED-10

Sample Medium: Sediment Location: 0.60 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	DW MCL Units Benchmark Concentration
Copper	1.9E+03	N.A. ppb

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

Sample ID: SED-10

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.60 miles

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level I Concentrations

Intake

Distance Along the

In-water Segment from the

Probable Point of Entry (miles) Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Population Served by Level I Intakes:

0.0

Level I Population Factor: 0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level II Concentrations

Intake

Distance Along the

In-water Segment from the

Probable Point of Entry (miles) Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Population Served by Level II Intakes:

0.0

Level II Population Factor: 0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential Contamination

Intake ID

Average Annual Flow (cfs)

Population Served

- N/A and/or data not specified

Type of Surface Water Body

Total Population

Dilution-Weighted Population

- N/A and/or data not specified

Dilution-Weighted Population Served by Potentially Contaminated Intakes:

0.0

Potential Contamination Factor:

0.0

Nearest Intake

Location of Nearest Drinking Water Intake: N.A.

Nearest Intake Factor:

0.00

Resources

Resource Use: NO

Resource Value: 0.00E+00

Documentation for Resources:

No resources identified.

References:

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Toluene	10	4.00E-01	5.00E+01	2.00E+02
Xylene, m-	1	4.00E-01	5.00E+02	2.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Aluminum	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Antimony	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E+03
Arsenic	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+04
Barium	10	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E+00
Beryllium	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+05
Copper	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Cyanide	100	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+01
Lead	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Magnesium	0	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	0.00E+00
Manganese	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00 E +03
Silver	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Vanadium	100	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E+01
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Acetone	10	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+00
Arsenic	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+04
Copper	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Lead	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+08
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0	4.00E-01	5.00E+03	0.00E+00
Phenanthrene	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Selenium	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+05
Silver	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Xylene, m-	1	4.00E-01	5.00E+02	2.00E+02

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4

(b) Pond

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Lead	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Cyanide	100	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+01
Manganese	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E+03
Selenium	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+05
Silver	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Lead	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 (b) (6) Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Chrysene	.10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03
Lead	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+08
Phenanthrene	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Pyrene	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Acetone	10	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+00

PRESCORE 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND/FLOOD HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample No.	e Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Toxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
1	Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
2	Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Substances:	5.00E+08
Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Value from Observed Releas Hazardous Substances:	e 0.00E+00
Toxicity/Persistence/Bioaccumulation Factor:	5.00E+08
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.58E+04
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	10000
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	1000

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

Sample ID: SED-09

Sample Medium: Sediment Location: 0.00 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	FDAAL Benchmark Concentration	Units	
Copper	1.5E+03	N.A.	ppb	

Documentation for SED-09:

Sediment sample SED-09 was collected at probable point of entry (PPE) 3 on 19 November 1996. Sample results indicate that copper was detected at greater than 3 times the maximum background concentration. This constituent was also detected in on-site sources at concentrations significantly above background levels.

References: 24

Sample ID: SED-10

Sample Medium: Sediment Location: 0.60 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	FDAAL Benchmark Concentration	Units
Copper	1.9E+03	N.A.	ppb

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

Sample ID: SED-10

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.60 miles

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level I Concentrations

Fishery

Annual Production (pounds)

Human Food Chain Population Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

Sum of Human Food Chain Population Values: 0.00E+00

Level I Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level II Concentrations

Fishery	Annual Production (pounds)	Human Food Chain Population Value	
1 Sand Creek	1.0	3.00E-02	

Sum of Human Food Chain Population Values: 3.00E-02

Level II Concentrations Factor: 3.00E-02

Documentation for Sand Creek Fishery:

According to a representive with the Oklahoma Fish and Wildlife, limited fishing occurs from private lands in Sand Creek. The quantity of fish harvested is not known and is conservatively estimated to be at least one pound of fish per year.

References: 21, 24

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential Contamination

Fi	shery	Annnual Production (pounds)	Type of Surface Water Body	Average Annual Flow (cfs)	_	Dilution Weight (Di)	Pi*Di
2	Little Deep Fork	1.0	River	400	0.0	1,00E-02	3.00E-04

Sum of (Pi*Di): 3.00E-04

Potential Human Food Chain Contamination Factor: 3.00E-05

Documentation for Little Deep Fork Fishery:

According to a representative with Oklahoma Fish and Wildlife, limited fishing from private lands occurs in the Little Deep Fork River. The quantity harvested is not known and is conservatively estimated to be at least 1 pound of fish per year.

References: 21, 24

Food Chain Individual

Location of Nearest Fishery: Sand Creek

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.00 miles

Type of Surface Water Body: River

Dilution Weight: 0.1000000

Level of Contamination: Level II

Food Chain Individual Factor: 45.00

Documentation for Sand Creek:

Segment length was determined by measuring from a topographic map (Reference 2). Estimated average flow rate was estimated from hydrologic data for streams in the watershed (Reference 1).

References: 1, 2

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Pyrene	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+05
Toluene	100	4.00E-01	5.00E+01	2.00E+03
Xylene, m-	100	4.00E-01	5.00E+02	2.00E+04

PREScore 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Aluminum	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+03
Antimony	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+00	5.00E+02
Arsenic	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+04
Barium	1	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	5.00E-01
Beryllium	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	0.00E+00
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Cyanide	1000	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+02
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Magnesium	0	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	0.00E+00
Manganese	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Silver	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+04
Vanadium	O .	1.00E+00	5.00E-01	0.00E+00
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Acetone	100	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+01
Arsenic	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+04
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+08
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	1000	4.00E-01	5.00E+03	2.00E+06
Phenanthrene	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+07
Selenium	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Silver	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+04
Xylene, m-	100	4.00E-01	5.00E+02	2.00E+04

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4

(b)

(b) Pond

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Cyanide	1000	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+02
Manganese	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Selenium	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Silver	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+04
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Pyrene	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+05

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	0.00E+00
Chrysene	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Lead	1000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+06
Mercury	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+08
Phenanthrene	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+03	5.00E+07
Pyrene	10000	1.00E+00	5.00E+01	5.00E+05
Zinc	10	1.00E+00	5.00E+02	5.00E+03

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE

CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
Acetone	100	4.00E-01	5.00E-01	2.00E+01

PREScore 4.0 SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample No.	e Observed Release Hazardous Substance	Eco- toxicity Value	Persistence Value	Bio- accum. Value	Ecotoxicity/ Persistence/ Bioaccum. Value
1	Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06
2	Copper	100	1.00E+00	5.00E+04	5.00E+06

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+08
Ecotoxicity/Persistence/Bioaccummulation Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	5.00E+06
Ecotoxicity/Persistence/Bioaccummulation Factor:	5.00E+08
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.58E+04
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	10000
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	1000

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level I Concentrations

- N/A and/or data not specified

Level II Concentrations

Sample ID: SED-09

Sample Medium: Sediment Location: 0.00 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	AWQC Benchmarks Concentrations FRESH SALT	Units
Copper	1.5E+03	N.A.	ppb

Documentation for SED-09:

Sediment sample SED-09 was collected at probable point of entry (PPE) 3 on 19 November 1996. Sample results indicate that copper was detected at greater than 3 times the maximum background concentration. This constituent was also detected in on-site sources at concentrations significantly above background levels.

References: 24

Sample ID: SED-10

Sample Medium: Sediment

Location:

0.60 miles

Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Concentration	AWQC Benchmarks Concentrations FRESH SALT	Units
Copper	1.9E+03	N.A.	ppb

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Most Distant Level I Sample

- N/A and/or data not specified

Most Distant Level II Sample

Sample ID: SED-10

Distance from the Probable Point of Entry: 0.60 miles

Documentation for SED-10:

Sediment sample SED-10 was collected approximately 0.6 mile downstream of PPE-3 on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level	Ι	Concentrations
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Sensitive Envir	onment	Distance from Point of Entry Sensitive Env.	to	Sensitive Environment Value
- N/A and/or	data not	specified		
Sum of Sensitive	e Environmo	ents Values:		0
Wetlands				
Wetland	Poin	ance from Probable t of Entry to and (miles)	Wetla	nds age (miles)
- N/A and/or	data not	specified	,	
Total Wetlands	Frontage:	0.00 Miles	Total Wetland	s Value: 0
Sum of Sensitive	e Environm	========= ents Value + Wetla	========= nds Value: 0.0	0E+00

Level I Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Level II Concentrations

Sensitive Environment	Distance from Point of Entry Sensitive Env.	to	Sensitive Environment Value
- N/A and/or data not spe	cified		
Sum of Sensitive Environment	s Values:		0
Wetlands			
Point o	e from Probable f Entry to (miles)	Wetla: Front	nds age (miles)
- N/A and/or data not spe	cified		
Total Wetlands Frontage:	0.00 Miles	Total Wetland	s Value: 0
Sum of Sensitive Environments Value + Wetlands Value: 0.00E+00			

Level II Concentrations Factor: 0.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential Contamination	
Sensitive Environments	
	• •
Type of Surface	Sensitive Environment

Sensitive Environment

Wetlands

Water Body

Type of Surface	Sensitive Environment	Wetlands	Wetlands
Water Body		Frontage	Value
River	1 Wetlands	8.75	250

Value

PREScore 4.0

SW PATHWAY: OVERLAND FLOW/FLOOD COMPONENT ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Type of Surface Water Body	Sum of Sens. Environment Values(Sj)	Sum of Wetland Frontage Values(Wj	Dilution Weight) (Dj)	Dj(Wj+sj)
Small to Moderate Stream	0	250	1.00E-01	2.50E+01
	Su	Sum of Dj m of Dj(Wj		2.50E+01 2.50E+00

Potential Contamination Sensitive Environment Factor: 3.00E+00

PREScore 4.0

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Likelihood of Exposure

No.	Source ID	Level of Contamination
1	Pond 1	Level II
2	Pond 2	Level I
3	Pit	Level I
4	(b) Pond	Level II
5	Tank Bottom	Level II
6.	Tank Bottom (D) (6)	Level II
7	Unvegetated Area	Level II
8	(b) (6). Property	Level II
9	roperty	Level II
-		

Likelihood of Exposure Factor: 550

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Pond 1:

According to HRS guidance, if observed contamination is detected in a source (with the exception of contaminated soil), the entire source area should be used. The source size was estimated from an aerial photo.

References: 6, 24

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Pond 2:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Pit:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source [6] Pond:

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SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Tank Bottom:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Tank Bottom (b) (6):

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Unvegetated Area:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source Property:

The area of contaminated soils cannot adequately be determined by one sample; therefore, the area is conservatively estimated to be at least 100 square feet.

References: 24

Documentation for Area of Contamination, Source (6) Property:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Source Hazardous Substance

Depth Concent. Cancer

PREScore 4.0
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE
Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

No.		(ft.)				
1	Pyrene	< 2	2.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+04	ppm
1	Toluene	< 2	2.7E+02	0.0E+00	1.2E+05	ppm
1	Xylene, m-	< 2	2.8E+02	0.0E+00	1.2E+06	ppm
2	Aluminum	< 2	2.2E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
2	Antimony	. < 2	7.7E+00	0.0E+00	2.3E+02	ppm
2	Arsenic	< 2	6.5E+00	3.3E-01	1.7E+02	ppm
2	Barium	< 2	1.9E+02	0.0E+00	4.1E+04	ppm
2	Beryllium	< 2	1.2E+00	1.4E-01	2.9E+03	ppm
2	Copper	< 2	4.2E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
2	Cyanide	< 2	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.2E+04	ppm
2	Lead	< 2	4.7E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
2	Magnesium	< 2	5.1E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
2	Manganese	< 2	7.0E+02	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
2	Silver	< 2	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
2	Vanadium	< 2	3.8 E +01	0.0E+00	4.1E+03	ppm
2	Zinc	< 2	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+05	ppm
3	Acetone	< 2	2.2E+00	0.0E+00	5.8E+04	ppm
3	Arsenic	< 2	8.7E+00	3.3E-01	1.7E+02	ppm
3	Copper	< 2	1.0E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
3	Lead	< 2	3.7E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
3	Mercury	< 2	1.1E-01	0.0E+00	1.7E+02	ppm
3	Methylnaphthalene, 2-	< 2	1.4E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
3	Phenanthrene	< 2	5.2 E +02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
3	Selenium	< 2	8.4E-01	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
3	Silver	< 2	6.7E-01	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
3	Xylene, m-	< 2	4.5E-01	0.0E+00	1.2E+06	ppm
4	Copper	< 2	2.9E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
4	Lead	< 2	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
5	Cyanide	< 2	9.5 E- 01	0.0E+00	1.2E+04	ppm
5	Manganese	< 2	9.4E+02	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
5	Selenium	< 2	4.7E-01	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
5	Silver	< 2	9.0E-01	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	ppm
5	Zinc	< 2	1.6 E +02	0.0E+00	1.7E+05	ppm
6	Pyrene	< 2	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	1.7E+04	ppm
7	Copper	< 2	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
7	Lead	< 2	5.5E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
8	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	·< 2	4.4E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
8	Chrysene	< 2	6.9E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
8	Lead	< 2	3.7 E +02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
8	Mercury	< 2	1.8E-01	0.0E+00	1.7E+02	ppm
8	Phenanthrene	< 2	7.9E-01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
8	Pyrene	< 2	5.6E-01	0.0E+00	1.7E+04	ppm
8	Zinc	< 2	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+05	ppm
9	Acetone	< 2	4.8E-02	0.0E+00	5.8E+04	ppm

PREScore 4.0

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Pond 1, Contaminants:

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-01 and WS-02) were collected from different locations within Pond 1 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Pond 2, Contaminants:

One high concentration waste sample (WS-04) was collected from Pond 2 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Pit, Contaminants:

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-05 and WS-06) were collected from the Pit on 20 November 1996. Waste sample WS-06 is a field duplicate of WS-05, and was collected for QA/QC purposes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source | Dond, Contaminants:

One sediment sample (SED-05) was collected from the (b) (6) on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Tank Bottom, Contaminants:

One high concentration waste sample (WS-08) was collected from the tank bottom area on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Tank Bottom (b) (6), Contaminants:

Waste sample WS-03 was collected from the tank bottom area located adjacent to the (b) residence on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Unvegetated Area, Contaminants:

One soil sample (SS-06) was collected from the unvegetated area on 18 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Property, Contaminants:

Soil sample SS-05 was collected from the (b) (6) yard on 18 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source (b) Property, Contaminants:

Two soil samples (SS-07 and SS-08) were collected from the (b) yard on 19 November 1996. Soil sample SS-08 is a field duplicate of SS-07.

References: 24

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Pyrene	100	
Toluene	10	•
Xylene, m-	· 1	

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Aluminum	0	
Antimony	10000	
Arsenic	10000	
Barium	10	
Beryllium	10000	
Copper	0	•
Cyanide	100	
Lead	. 0	,
Magnesium	0	
Manganese	10000	
Silver	100	•
Vanadium	100	
Zinc	10	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Acetone	10	
Arsenic	10000	
Copper	0	
Lead	0	
Mercury	10000	
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0	
Phenanthrene	0	
Selenium	100	
Silver	100	
Xylene, m-	1	•

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4 (b) Pond

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Copper Lead	0 0	

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Cyanide	100	
Manganese	10000	
Selenium	100	
Silver	100	
Zinc	10	

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.36

Hazardous Substance Toxicity Value

Pyrene

100

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Copper	0	
T.ead	0	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 (b) Property

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	
Chrysene	10	T.
Lead	0	
Mercury	10000	
Phenanthrene	0	
Pyrene	100	
Zinc	10	•

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 (b) Property

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.66

Hazardous Substance Toxicity Value

Acetone

10

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Toxicity Factor:	1.00E+04
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.92E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	32

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Targets

Level I Population:

0.0

Value: 0.00

Documentation for Level I Population:

No Level I residential population was established.

References:

Level II Population: 5.0

Value:

5.00

Documentation for Level II Population:

A total of 5 resident individuals were identified based on sampling results of samples collected within two yards (the (b) and All samples were collected within 200 feet of the residence (Reference 24). Two people live in the 6 residence (Reference 9) and (h) people live in the (h) residence (Reference

References: 3, 9, 24

Workers:

0.0

Value:

0.00

Documentation for Workers:

No workplaces are located at the Wilcox site or within 200 feet of observed contamination.

References: 1

Resident Individual: Level II

Value: 45.00

Resources:

NO

Value:

0.00

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Resources:

No resources identified.

References: 1

Terrestial S	Sensitive	Environment
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Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Factor: 0.00

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Likelihood of Exposure

No.	Source ID	Level of Contamination	Attractiveness/ Accessibility	Area of Contam. (sq. feet)
1	Pond 1	Level II	5	25000
2	Pond 2	Level I	5	100000
3	Pi+	Level I	5	70686
4	(b) (b) Pond	Level II	5	10000
5 '	Tank Bottom	Level II	5	12272
6	Tank Bottom	Level II	5	12272
7	Unvegetated Are	ea Level II	5	10000
8	(b) (6) Property	Level II	5	100
9	roperty	Level II	5	22500

Highest Attractiveness/Accessibility Value: 5
Sum of Eligible Areas Of Contamination (sq. feet): 262830

Area of Contamination Value: 60

Likelihood of Exposure Factor Category: 5

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Pond 1:

The site (and therefore the sources) is surrounded by fences that correspond to property divisions.

References: 24

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Pond 2:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Pit:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source (b) (6) Pond:

See documentation for Source 1.

References:

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Tank Bottom:

The source occurs on fenced, private land that is currently not being used.

References: 24

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Tank Bottom (b) (6):

The source occurs on private, fenced property.

References: 24

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source Unvegetated Area:

The source occurs on private, fenced property.

References: 24

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source (b) Property:

The source occurs on fenced, private property.

References: 24

Documentation for Attractiveness/Accessibility, Source (b) Property:

The source occurs in a private, fenced yard.

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

References: 24

Pyrene	Source Hazardous Substance		Depth (ft.)	Concent.	Cancer	RFD	Units
Xylene, m-	1		< 2	2.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+04	ppm
Aluminum	1	Toluene	< 2	2.7E+02		1.2E+05	ppm
2 Antimony	1	Xylene, m-	< 2	2.8E+02		1.2E+06	ppm
Arsenic	2	Aluminum	< 2	2.2E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	ppm
Barium	2	Antimony	< 2	7.7E+00	0.0E+00	2.3E+02	ppm
Seryllium	2	Arsenic	< 2	6.5E+00	3.3E-01	1.7E+02	ppm
2 Copper < 2	2	Barium	< 2	1.9E+02	0.0E+00	4.1E+04	ppm
2 Copper < 2		Beryllium	< 2	1.2E+00	1.4E-01	2.9E+03	
2 Cyanide <2 2.0E+00 0.0E+00 1.2E+04 ppm 2 Magnesium <2	2	Copper	< 2	4.2E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2 Lead < 2	2	Cyanide	< 2	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.2E+04	. –
Manganese	2	Lead	< 2	4.7E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
2 Manganese < 2	2	Magnesium	< 2	5.1E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
Silver	2	Manganese	< 2	7.0E+02	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	
2 Vanadium < 2	2	Silver	< 2	2.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.9E+03	
2 Zinc < 2	2	Vanadium	< 2	3.8E+01	0.0E+00	4.1E+03	_
Acetone		Zinc	< 2	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+05	
3 Arsenic	3	Acetone	< 2	2.2E+00	0.0E+00	5.8E+04	_
Copper	3	Arsenic	< 2	8.7E+00	3.3E-01	1.7E+02	
Lead	3	Copper	< 2	1.0E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
3 Mercury < 2			< 2		0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
3 Methylnaphthalene, 2- < 2		Mercury	< 2	1.1E-01	0.0E+00	1.7E+02	
3 Phenanthrene < 2			< 2	1.4E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
3 Selenium < 2			< 2	5.2E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
3 Silver < 2		Selenium			0.0E+00		
3 Xylene, m- < 2		Silver	< 2		0.0E+00		
4 Copper < 2		Xylene, m-		4.5E-01	0.0E+00		
4 Lead < 2		_					
5 Cyanide < 2			< 2	5.4E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	
5 Manganese < 2		Cyanide					
5 Selenium < 2		-					
5 Silver < 2							
5 Zinc < 2							
6 Pyrene < 2							
7 Copper < 2							
7 Lead < 2		•					
8 Benzo(g,h,i)perylene < 2							
8 Chrysene < 2							
8 Lead < 2 3.7E+02 0.0E+00 0.0E+00 ppm 8 Mercury < 2 1.8E-01 0.0E+00 1.7E+02 ppm							
8 Mercury < 2 1.8E-01 0.0E+00 1.7E+02 ppm	8						

PREScore 4.0

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

8	Pyrene	< 2	5.6E-01	0.0E+00	1.7E+04	ppm
8	Zinc	< 2	1.3E+02	0.0E+00	1.7E+05	ppm
9	Acetone	< 2	4.8E-02	0.0E+00	5.8E+04	ppm

Documentation for Source Pond 1, Contaminants:

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-01 and WS-02) were collected from different locations within Pond 1 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Pond 2, Contaminants:

One high concentration waste sample (WS-04) was collected from Pond 2 on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Pit, Contaminants:

Two high concentration waste samples (WS-05 and WS-06) were collected from the Pit on 20 November 1996. Waste sample WS-06 is a field duplicate of WS-05, and was collected for QA/QC purposes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source [b] Pond, Contaminants:

One sediment sample (SED-05) was collected from the (b) Pond on 19 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Tank Bottom, Contaminants:

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

One high concentration waste sample (WS-08) was collected from the tank bottom area on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Tank Bottom (b) (6), Contaminants:

Waste sample WS-03 was collected from the tank bottom area located adjacent to the (b) residence on 20 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Unvegetated Area, Contaminants:

One soil sample (SS-06) was collected from the unvegetated area on 18 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source (b) (6) Property, Contaminants:

Soil sample SS-05 was collected from the (b) (6) yard on 18 November 1996.

References: 24

Documentation for Source (b) Property, Contaminants:

Two soil samples (SS-07 and SS-08) were collected from the (b) yard on 19 November 1996. Soil sample SS-08 is a field duplicate of SS-07.

References: 24

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 1 Pond 1

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 1923.08

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Pyrene	100	
Toluene	10	
Xylene, m-	1	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 2 Pond 2

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Aluminum	. 0	
Antimony	10000	
Arsenic	10000	,
Barium	10	
Beryllium	10000	
Copper	0	
Cyanide	100	· ·
Lead	0	
Magnesium	0	
Manganese	10000	
Silver	100	
Vanadium	100	
Zinc	10	

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 3 Pit

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Acetone	10	
Arsenic	10000	
Copper	0	
Lead	0	
Mercury	10000	
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	0	
Phenanthrene	0	
Selenium	100	
Silver	100	
Yvlene m-	1	

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 4 (b) Pond

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Substance Toxicity

Value

Copper Lead

0

0

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 5 Tank Bottom

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.36

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Cyanide	100	
Manganese	10000	
Selenium	100	
Silver	100	
Zinc	10	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 6 Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.36

Hazardous Substance Toxicity Value

Pyrene

100

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 7 Unvegetated Area

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.29

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Copper	0	
Lead	n	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 8 (b) Property

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.00

Hazardous Substance	Toxicity Value	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0	
Chrysene	10	
Lead	0	
Mercury	10000	
Phenanthrene	0	
Pyrene	100	
Zinc	10	

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: 9 (b) Property

Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Value: 0.66

Hazardous Substance Toxicity Value

Acetone

10

PRESCORE 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Toxicity Factor:	1.00E+04
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	1.92E+03
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	100
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	32

PREScore 4.0 SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY NEARBY POPULATION THREAT TARGETS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Nearby Individual

Population within 1/4 mile: 57.0

Nearby Individual Value: 0.0

Population Within 1 Mile

Travel Distance Category	Number of People	Value	
> 0 to 1/4 mile	57.0	0.1	
> 1/4 to 1/2 mile	495.0	0.7	
> 1/2 to 1 mile	1836.0	1.0	

Population Within 1 Mile Factor: 2.0

Documentation for Population > 0 to 1/4 mile Distance Category:

The population was estimated using the EPA Geographic Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) database, 1990 Census information, and a house count taken during the 1994 PA.

References: 1

Documentation for Population > 1/4 to 1/2 mile Distance Category:

See documentation for above.

References:

Documentation for Population > 1/2 to 1 mile Distance Category:

See documentation for above.

References:

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

OBSERVED RELEASE

No. Sample ID

Output

Distance
(miles) Level of Contamination

- N/A and/or data not specified

Observed Release Factor: (

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Gas Migration Potential

GAS POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

Source	ID	Source Type	Gas Contain Value (A)	Gas Migrtn. Potent. Value (C)	Sum	Gas Potential to Rel. Value A(B+C)
- N/A	and/or data	not specified				

Gas Potential to Release Factor:

0

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pond 1:

The source consists of a topographic depression designed to hold liquid and/or sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pond 2:

The source consists of a pond that was historically used to hold liquid wastes.

References: 6, 7

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pit:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected for the Pit because it is a topographic depression that was designed to hold liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Type, Source (b) Pond:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected because it is a topographic depression that is designed to hold liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Tank Bottom:

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Tank Bottom (b) (6):

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material (waste source sample, WS-03).

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Unvegetated Area:

The source consists of an area of bare, unvegetated soils.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source (b) Property:

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil sample in the (b) (6) yard.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source (b) Property:

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

sample collected from the (b) yard.

References: 24

11

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pond 1

Gaseous Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value
Pyrene	6
Toluene	17
Xylene, m-	17

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 13.333

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pond 2

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pit

Gaseous Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value
Acetone	17
Mercury	6
Methylnaphthalene, 2-	11
Phenanthrene	11 .
Xylene, m-	17

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 15.000

0

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) Pond

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

0

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Tank Bottom

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Tank Bottom (b)

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Pyrene

6

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 6.000

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Unvegetated Area

Gaseous Hazardous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 0.000

11

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) Property Gaseous Hazardous Substance	Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value		
Chrysene	6		
Mercury	6		
Phenanthrene	11		
Pyrene	6		
-			
	t,		

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 7.667

17

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) Property

Gaseous (6) Gaseous Substance

Hazardous Substance Gas Migration Potential Value

Acetone

17

Average of Gas Migration Potential Value for 3 Hazardous Substances: 17.000

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Particulate Migration Potential

PARTICULATE POTENTIAL TO RELEASE

	Source	Partic.Partic.				Partic.
				Migrtn. Potent.		Potential to Rel.
		Value	Value	Value	Sum	Value
Source ID	Type	(A)	(B)	(C)	(B+C)	A(B+C)

- N/A and/or data not specified

Particulate Potential to Release Factor:

0

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pond 1:

The source consists of a topographic depression designed to hold liquid and/or sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pond 2:

The source consists of a pond that was historically used to hold liquid wastes.

References: 6, 7

Documentation for Source Type, Source Pit:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected for the Pit because it is a topographic depression that was designed to hold liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Documentation for Source Type, Source (b) (6) Pond:

The source type "surface impoundment" was selected because it is a topographic depression that is designed to hold liquid/sludge wastes.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Tank Bottom:

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Tank Bottom (b) (6):

The source consists of an area of soils contaminated with tank bottom material (waste source sample, WS-03).

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source Unvegetated Area:

The source consists of an area of bare, unvegetated soils.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source [b] Property:

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil sample in the (b) (6) yard.

References: 24

Documentation for Source Type, Source (b) Property:

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

The source consists of contaminated soils documented by a soil sample collected from the (b) yard.

References: 24

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pond 1

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Pyrene

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pond 2

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Aluminum
Antimony
Arsenic
Barium
Beryllium
Copper
Cyanide
Lead
Magnesium
Manganese
Silver
Vanadium
Zinc

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Pit

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Arsenic Copper Lead Mercury Methylnaphthalene, 2-Phenanthrene Selenium Silver

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) (6) Pond

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Copper Lead

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Tank Bottom

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Cyanide Manganese Selenium Silver Zinc

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Tank Bottom (b) (6)

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Pyrene

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: Unvegetated Area

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Copper Lead

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) (6) Property

Particulate Hazardous Substance

Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Chrysene Lead Mercury Phenanthrene Pyrene Zinc

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Source: (b) Property

Particulate Hazardous Substance

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substance

Toxicity Value

Gas Mobility Value Particulate Mobility Value Toxicity/ Mobility Value

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Hazardous Substances Found in an Observed Release

Sample Observed Release
ID Hazardous Substance

Particulate Toxicity/ Mobility Value Gas

Toxicity/
Mobility Value

- N/A and/or data not specified

- N/A and/or data not specified

PREScore 4.0 AIR PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Toxicity/Mobility Value from Observed Release Hazardous Substances:	0.00E+00
Toxicity/Mobility Factor:	0.00E+00
Sum of Source Hazardous Waste Quantity Values:	0.00E+00
Hazardous Waste Quantity Factor:	0
Waste Characteristics Factor Category:	0

PREScore 4.0

Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Actual Contamination

No. Sample ID Distance (miles) Level of Contamination

- N/A and/or data not specified

Potential Contamination

Distance Categories Subject to Potential Contamination		Populat	ion	Value
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000
	Potential	Contaminantion	Factor:	0.0000

PREScore 4.0 %2d %-20.20s %5.3lf %-10.10s Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Nearest Individual Factor

Distance in miles: Potentia

- N/A and/or data not specified

Resources

PREScore 4.0 %2d %-20.20s %5.31f %-10.10s Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Actual Contamination, Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment	Distance	Sensitive Environment		
Sensitive Environment	(miles)	Value		

- N/A and/or data not specified

Actual Contamination, Wetlands

Distance	Wetland	Wetland
Category	Acreage	Acreage Value
		·

⁻ N/A and/or data not specified

(Sum of Sensitive Environments + Wetlands Values)

PREScore 4.0 %2d %-20.20s %5.31f %-10.10s Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

Potential Contamination, Sensitive Environments

Sensitive Environment		Distance (miles)	Sensitive Environment Value	Distance Weight	Weighted Value/10
24040	0.000		34047461500000		
24940	0.0000	6.96698598.	37552109700000		000000e+199
Sum of Ser	nsitive Environm	ents Weighted	Values/10:		0.000

Potential Contamination, Wetlands

Distance	Wetland	Wetland	Distance	Weighted
Category	Acreage	Acreage Value	Weight	Value/10

⁻ N/A and/or data not specified

PREScore 4.0 REFERENCES Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

- State of Oklahoma, Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ). 1994. Preliminary Assessment of the Wilcox Oil Company, Bristow, Creek County, Oklahoma. 15 December 1994.
- 2 USGS (U.S. Geological Survey). 1973. Bristow Quadrangle, Oklahoma (7.5-minute series topographic map).
- WESTON. 1996. Field Logbook Notes for the Wilcox Oil Company site. 16 August 1996; 18-20 November 1996.
- 4 Not Used.
- 5 Not Used.
- Ace Aerial Photo Service. Aerial Photographs for portions of Section 29, Township 16 North, Range 9 East: 1956, 1966, 1976, 1985.
- 7 Aerial Oklahoma, Inc. 1995. Aerial Photograph for portions of Section 29, Township 16 North, Range 9 East.
- 8 Not Used.
- 9 Williams, D.G. 1996. Personal communication with (b) (6) property owner.
- 10 Not Used.
- 11 Not Used.
- 12 Not Used.
- 13 Not Used.
- 14 WESTON. 1997. Net Annual Precipitation Calculation. Houston, Texas.
- 15 Not Used.
- 16 Not Used.
- Federal Emergency Management Agency. 1981. Flood Hazard Boundary Map, Creek County, Oklahoma (Unincorporated Area). Community Panel Number 400490 007 A. 19 May 1981.
- 18 U.S. Department of Commerce. 1961. Rainfall Frequency Atlas. 2-year, 24-hour Rainfall for the United States.

PREScore 4.0 REFERENCES Wilcox Oil Company - 03/27/97

- 19 Not Used.
- 20 Not Used.
- Williams, D.G. 1997. Personal Communication with Mark Ambler, Oklahoma Fish and Wildlife, 26 February 1997.
- U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1959. Soil Survey for Creek County, Oklahoma. May 1959.
- 23 Not Used.
- 24 WESTON. 1997. Expanded Site Inspection, Wilcox Oil Company, Bristow, Creek County, OK. March 1997.

REFERENCE 1

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT of the WILCOX OIL COMPANY

located in BRISTOW, CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

TATE OF OKLAHOMA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Prepared by:

David A. Cates, Environmental Specialist

Reviewed by:

Rita Kottke, Senior Environmental Specialist

Approved by:

Hal Cantwell, Environmental Specialist Supervisor

Hul Can /well

December 15,1994

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I. Introduction

The State of Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is tasked by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as authorized by CERCLA and as amended by SARA, under the Multi-Site Cooperative Agreement (CA# V-00645-01) to conduct a Preliminary Assessment (PA) of the Wilcox Oil Company site, (CERCLIS ID # not yet assigned). The primary purpose of this PA is to assess the immediate or potential threat of wastes at the site that may impact public and environmental health and to collect information sufficient to support a decision regarding the need for further action under CERCLA/SARA. The scope of this investigation includes the review of available information from DEQ and other State agencies' files, a comprehensive target survey, and a site reconnaissance.

II. Site Description, Operational History, and Waste Characteristics

Site Description

The original site of the Wilcox Oil Company refinery is located in the NE/4 NW/4. NW/4 of Section 29-T16N-R9E (IM) Creek County, Oklahoma, along the east side of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad right of way and is situated about 0.75 miles northeast of the Bristow City Hall (References 1; 2; Figures 1, 2, 3). The railroad extends northeast-southwest though the NW/4 NW/4 of section 29. Another feature of the area is Sand Creek which flows to the southeast across the NW/4 of Section 29. Coordinates of the site are 35° 50' 31.39" north latitude and 96° 23' 02.05" west longitude (Reference 3).

Operations at the oil refinery site began in the 1920's and the property was sold by Wilcox Oil Company on November 1st, 1963 (References 4; 5E; 6J; 6K). It is assumed that the company operated the refinery for all of this 35 to 40 year time period. Most of the equipment and storage tanks which remained on site in 1963 were auctioned and have been salvaged for scrap iron by private land owners (Reference 5E). After conducting the PRP search and the site reconnaissance, it was found that the Wilcox Oil Company actually owned more land than was originally considered to be the site, as indicated by the Sanborn Fire Insurance Map for Bristow (References 2; 6J; 6K; 6M; 7). It was determined that the size of the site should be expanded to include approximately 75 acres north of Sand Creek in the N/2 NW/4 and 40 acres in the NW/4 NE/4 of Section 29.

A tank farm with 50,000 barrel storage tanks and surface impoundments existed on the east 80 acres of the expanded site (NE/4 NW/4 & NW/4 NE/4 of Section 29) (References 2; 5E). Most of the tank farm area is currently owned by Mr. (b) (6) of Bristow, Oklahoma; home address unknown (Reference 5E). It is rural/undeveloped

land just outside the city limits of Bristow Oklahoma, and there are no structures or storage tanks currently on this part of the site (Reference 2). On the north the land is separated from the east-west section line county road by a barbed wire fence which has an unlocked gate. The gate is located at the north quarter corner of Section 29 where a lease road enters the property, trending south along a topographic high. Another entrance to the property is located along the west side where a lease road extends southeast from a private drive which trends south from the north section line road. An area of about 2.5 acres in the northwest corner of the tank farm area is fenced. This is believed to be a gas pipeline compressor station (Reference 5S). A pipeline easement extends to the southeast from this location (Reference 2). It is marked with flagging and identifiable as a cleared path about twenty five feet wide. A south trending creek is located along the eastern portion of the (b) property (Reference 2). The eastern part of the property drains to the south and southeast while surface drainage in the west is to the southwest and south (Reference 2; Figure 1). The eastern 1/4 of the property is heavily wooded (Reference 2). While a tree line is present along the southern fenced property boundary and trees are randomly scattered elsewhere, most of the remaining areas of the property are covered with grasses and brush (Reference 5). The land to the south is cleared of trees and is probably used for agricultural purposes, either farming or for grazing cattle (Reference 2).

The original refinery site, which is located inside the fenced area just east of the railroad right of way, is currently owned by (b) (6) and covers approximately 13 acres (References 1; 6A; 6L; 7). The (b) (6) property, which is completely fenced on all sides with a locked gate entrance on the north side, is located within a rural/underdeveloped setting just northeast of Bristow (Reference 2). The east-west section line road marks the north boundary of the property. The west side borders the railroad right of way. On the east side is a private drive extending south from the section line road. About 400 feet south of the section line road the fence angles southwest from the private drive then turns south after crossing a small creek and continues to Sand Creek. The southern border of the property is marked by the fence's position along the north bank of Sand Creek. The total area is about 18 acres, which is larger than what is described on their deed (13 acres, more or less) due to the fact that the fence extends all the way to Sand Creek (References 2; 5E).

Four storage tanks (12,500 gallons each) and an abundant number of pipe pieces and scrap iron are present on the (b) (6) property (Reference 2). There are several brick structures remaining on the west side near the railroad right of way. One of the old facility structures located on the north side next to the section line road is being used as a residence. Concrete tank, tower and facility foundations are present at numerous places. A small south trending creek is located along the east side of the property. Surface drainage is to the east and south (Reference 2; Figure 1). Trees and dense vegetation are present along the banks of the creeks and on the west side of the property. The remnants of several tanks, which had been salvaged for scrap iron, are

present (References 2, 5E).

The property bordering the railroad right of way on the west is owned by the Bristow First Assembly of God church (Reference 6B). The southern boundary of the church property is Sand Creek. The western and northern boundaries are believed to be the section lines. There are no fences. A gravel drive enters the property from the northeast corner to a gravel parking lot north of the church building itself Reference 2). The building west of the church is a residence (Reference 5R). South of the church is an unoccupied mobile home which is to be used as a residence (Reference 5R). Two storage sheds are present near the mobile home. The ground is covered with mowed grass except for the parking lot and for trees located along the bank of Sand Creek. The church property drains to the west and south (Reference 2; Figure 1).

There are no schools or day-care centers near the site (References 2; 5R). There are three residences considered to be on site (References 2; 5E; 5Q; 5R). A residential area of Bristow is located just south of the (b) (6) property across Sand Creek (Reference 2). Four residences are located just north of the east-west section line road which marks the northern extent of the refinery site (Reference 2). Activities at the site involve domestic activities associated with the residences; salvaging of scrap iron from the remaining refinery equipment on the (b) (6) property; activities associated with the church; hunting on the (b) property; and occasional dirt work on all the properties (References 2; 5Q; 5R; 5S).

Operational History

The Wilcox Oil Company operated a crude oil refinery from the 1920's to early 1960's (References 4; 6). It was operated as a pilot project from about 1920 to 1928 at 1,000 barrels of oil per day by Riley Petroleum Company (Reference 4). The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows the various components of the facility (Reference 7). A modern skimming and cracking plant was constructed in 1929 which had an operating capacity of 4,000 barrels of crude oil per day (BOPD) (Reference 4). The main components of the new system consisted of a skimming plant, cracking unit, and redistillation battery with a vapor recovery system and continuous treating equipment (Reference 4). The crude oil was brought directly from the field, which eliminated storage and handling facilities but resulted in crude with high bottom sediment and water (b. s. & w.) (Reference 4). It is assumed that Wilcox Oil Company expanded operations at some later date since they acquired the former Lorraine Refinery facility west of the railroad and the tank farm area to the east (References 4; 6). Wilcox Oil Company acquired the original site (NE/4) NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29) on October 11, 1928, from (b) (6) (Reference 6J). The company sold the original site plus the expanded areas totaling about 110 acres, more or less, to on November 1, 1963 (Reference 6K). Wilcox Oil Company no longer operates in Oklahoma (Reference 50). It is believed that this company merged with Tenneco Oil Company in 1967 (References 50; 6). Tenneco operates in Oklahoma and is "in good standing" with the Secretary of State (Reference

50). (b) (6) acquired the original refinery site from (b) (6) on March 27, 1973 (References 6A; 6L).

DEQ received positive responses to its inquiries concerning access to the site from the current owners who, according to Oklahoma County Assessor's Office, are Messrs. (b) and (b) (6), and the Bristow First Assembly of God church (References 6; 8). An on site reconnaissance was conducted by DEQ on December 16, 1994 (Reference 2). There are no existing complaints regarding the site in the Creek County Health Department files or records from other state institutions including the Corporation Commission, the Water Resources Board, and the Department of Environmental Quality (References 5J; 5K; 5L; 5M; 5N).

Waste Characteristics

The raw crude oil contained high percentages of bottom sediment and water (b. s. & w.), that was separated and represents the initial component of the waste stream at the site. The suspected waste stream components are: b. s. & w. (i.e., tank residues & brine); acid and caustic sludges; lead (sodium plumbite, Na₂PbO₂); coke; elemental sulfur; and possibly solvents (References 2; 4). Waste volumes are estimated to be large, i.e., at 1 % b. s. & w., the 4,000 BOPD refinery capacity would result in a waste stream of 40 barrels per day of waste if operated at capacity. The coke production was reported to be 7 to 8 tons per month which was transported off site by railroad and sold (Reference 4). The sodium plumbite was used as a Doctor solution additive for gasoline odors (Reference 4). Other potential contaminants such as the products (naphtha, gasoline, kerosine, fuel oil, and furnace oil) and raw crude oil are excluded under CERCLA (References 4; 9).

The soil survey classification for the site is oil-waste land which indicates that the area was impacted in 1950 by oil and salt water wastes from oil wells (Reference 10). This classification corresponds to miscellaneous land types which are gullied and eroded and are almost bare of vegetation. Comparison of aerial photos taken in 1941 with one flown in 1991 shows that there is quite a bit more vegetation currently (References 3B; 3E). Several surface impoundments containing oily sludge totaling about 4 acres in area are visible on both photos in the NE/4 NW/4 of Section 29 (References 3; 3B; 3E; Photo 1).

About 6.5 acres of asphalt-like material (presumably tank bottoms) is present within the storage tank retention berms located in the 80 acre tank farm area (References 3; 3F). The original refinery site (the (b) (6) property) contains some refinery equipment in various states of disrepair and several brick structures (References 3; 1; 7). An area barren of vegetation about 2 acres in size (200 by 400 feet) is present in the south central portion of the (b) (6) property (References 3; 3F; Photo 2). Coke and asphalt-like material is scattered over the ground surface in two areas about 1 acre (200 by 200 feet) each in size (References 3; 3F; Photo 3). What appears to be tank bottom sediment and

oily sludge was observed in one remnant tank bottom (Reference 3; Photo 4). This material is presumed to be present in the remaining four tanks on this site and in the bermed areas, totaling about 1 acre in size (Reference 3; 3F). The church's property has several areas, totaling about 5,000 square feet in size that have barren to sparse vegetation (Reference 3). Apparently, some oily waste was discovered on site about 2 feet below ground level when the church installed lateral lines (Reference 5U). Due to the evidence presented above, it will be assumed in this investigation that approximately 15.5 acres of the on site surface has been contaminated with hazardous substances.

III. Pathway and Environmental Hazard Assessment

Groundwater

The Barnsdall Formation outcrops at the Wilcox Oil Company refinery site and potentially receives ground water recharge from downward infiltration of precipitation falling on the ground surface (Reference 11). The Barnsdall Formation is a bedrock aquifer but is not considered to be a Principal Ground Water Resource by the Oklahoma State Department of Health (Reference 11). The site is in close proximity to an alluvial aquifer located less than one half mile to the south (Reference 11).

The alluvial deposits consist of wedge shaped layers of sand, silt, clay, and gravel. These deposits are found along Sand and Little Deep Fork Creeks and range from 0 to 100 feet in thickness (Reference 11). The Barnsdall Formation is approximately 200 feet thick at the site and consists of massive to thin beds of coarse to fine grain sandstone, irregularly interbedded with sandy to silty shale (Reference 11).

There is no indication that the site is located in an area of karst terrain (Reference 11; Figure 1). There are no faults mapped at the site (Reference 11). The soil survey has mapped the site as oil-waste land (Reference 10), indicating contamination at the ground surface. The Stephensville and Darnell fine sandy loam series (sloping) are the soils most likely associated with the site prior to being impacted by oil-field activities (Reference 10). These soils are well drained and are present from shallow to moderate depths (Reference 10). Sandstone outcrops are fairly common (Reference 10). Runoff is slow to moderate and internal drainage is moderate to rapid (Reference 10). The average annual precipitation is 37.19 inches (Reference 10) and the recharge to ground water is estimated to be about 10 per cent of the precipitation (Reference 11); thus, it is 3.7 inches per year.

The upper part of the Barnsdall Formation and the alluvial aquifer are unconfined, with a shallow water table, and are very susceptible to ground water contamination by potential wastes or contaminated soils at the site (Reference 11). Depth to the shallowest water bearing formation is less than 25 feet (Reference 11). However, a depth of sixty feet was reported for the first water saturated sandstone in a domestic water well

located in the SW/4 SW/4 SW/4 of Section 20-T16N-R9E which is less than a quarter mile north of the site (Reference 11). Recharge to the shallow part of the Barnsdall Formation at the site and discharge of ground water to the alluvial aquifer to the south are probable contamination mechanisms occurring at the site (Reference 11). Since shale beds occur within the Barnsdall Formation, recharge to the deeper part of the aquifer is probably restricted (Reference 11). However, pumpage from this zone could cause leakage of ground water from the strata above (Reference 11). Thus, the deep part of the Barnsdall Formation is also susceptible to ground water contamination by potential wastes or contaminated soils at the site. Two abandoned oil exploration wells located less than a quarter mile to the southeast of the site may represent potential routes for ground water contamination of the deeper parts of the Barnsdall aquifer (Reference 11). Two water wells, one of which is contaminated with petroleum, were drilled to depths around 200 feet on the (b) (6) property (References 5E; 5H). They have been abandoned and plugged (References 5H; 5Q). The integrity of the plugging is suspect (Reference 5H); therefore, these wells may act as conduits for contamination to reach the deeper parts of the aquifer. There may be an unplugged refinery well located south of the church since an open six inch casing has been observed there, and two wells are indicated on the 5 ...born Fire Insurance map (References 3; 5R; 7).

The site lies just northeast of Bristow, Oklahoma. Generally, the majority of the population in the area of interest is served by public water supplies from the City of Bristow, but some residences have private water wells within the four mile study radius of the site (References 12; 13; Figure 4). The City of Bristow obtains its water supply solely from wells in the Barnsdall Formation and the Vamoosa-Ada aquifer (References 2; 5A; 13). The nearest water well, which is a domestic well 110 feet deep, is located on site, south of the church (References 2; 5R; 5U; Figure 2). However, this well, which was perforated at 40 feet in a shallow water zone, has been abandoned as a drinking water source because of contamination from petroleum (References 5R; 5U). It has not been plugged, however, and could be put into operation (References 5; 8U). The Sanborn Fire Insurance Map shows two refinery water wells on either side of the railroad (Reference 7). Two deep wells have been drilled on the (b) (6) property but were plugged and abandoned because one became contaminated with petroleum waste and the other one had collapsed casing (Reference 5E; 5H). The residences on site are presently connected to city water via a 2 inch line (Reference 5E; 5H; 5R). The nearest active drinking water well is within one quarter mile north of the site (References 11; 13; Figure 2; 4), and serves an estimated population of 2.68 (Reference 13). It is 230 feet deep and produces water from sandstones in the lower part of the Barnsdall Formation (Reference 11). It is assumed that the vast majority of residences in the study area utilize municipal water; however, since most domestic wells are located outside the city, these wells are assumed to be sources of drinking water (References 11; 13; Figure 4). The total population served by private wells is described in the table below. The numbers were arrived at by multiplying the number of wells by the estimated average number of persons (2.68) within each household in Creek County (Reference 14).

Private Wells

Distance from Site (mi)	# of Wells	Est. Population Served by Private Wells
On-site	1	2.68
0 - 1/4	1	2.68
1/4 - 1/2	0	0
1/2 - 1	4	10.72
1 - 2	25	67.00
2 - 3	20	53.6
3 - 4	29	77.72
Total	80	214.4

There are eight active public water wells distributed across two study radius zones that make up the City of Bristow Municipal Water System (References 5A; 13). Bristow obtains its water supply solely from wells that are within the study area (Reference 5F). Two municipal wells were located about one quarter mile south and southwest of the site (References 11; 13). They were approximately 200 feet deep and produced from the Barnsdall Formation; but they have been abandoned (References 5A; 13). However, Well #7, the one located less than 1/4 mile southwest of the site was not plugged but has a welded steel cap and is capable of producing. The nearest active municipal well is located almost one mile southwest of the site (References 5A; 13). It also produces from deep sandstones of the Barnsdall Formation (Reference 5A; 13). There are no surface water intakes in the system which serves 4,300 people of Bristow and 116 people of Slick, There are four water storage towers within the Oklahoma (References 13: 15). distribution system (Reference 13). This is a blended system in which two large capacity wells (200 gpm) and one small capacity well (50 - 90 gpm) are produced together during 24 hour periods (Reference 13). The specific wells are changed periodically. Under this scheme, one well provides more than forty per cent of the daily water supply but not more than forty per cent of the total annual production (Reference 13). The population served by each well is apportioned according to the estimated annual production capacities of the individual wells (Reference 13). Well #14 is located in the 1/2 to one mile radius zone and the other municipal wells are located in the one to two mile zone. Thus, the apportioned population served by Well #14 is located in the 1/2 to one mile radius zone, while the rest of the population is placed in the one to two mile zone. A public well in the one to two mile radius zone serves the 50 residents of the Evergreen Trailer Park (Reference 13). The 50 residents of the Fogle Mobile Home Park formerly used a well, which was located in the one to two mile radius zone, but they are currently using city water (Reference 13). The status of this well is unknown. The 116 residents of the Slick Rural Water Association also obtain their water supply from Bristow (Reference 13). Considering the 4,416 people served by the 8 wells of the Bristow Municipal Water System and the 50 people of the Evergreen Trailer Park served by one well, the total population served by public wells (4,466 people) is described in the table below (Reference 13). The one municipal well which is abandoned but not plugged is also included in the table.

Public Wells

Distance from Site (mi)	# of Wells	Est. Population Served by Public Wells
On-site	0	0
0 - 1/4	1	0
1/4 - 1/2	0	0
1/2 - 1	1	165
1 - 2	8	4301
2 - 3	0	0
3 - 4	0	0
Total	10	4466

There are no Well Head Protection Areas within a four mile radius of the Site (Reference 5I). As a result of historical practices at the site, a release of hazardous substances from the Wilcox Oil Company refinery site to the groundwater is suspected. In fact, ground water contaminated by petroleum has been observed in a well on site (References 3; 5R; 5U). The private wells located outside the city limits of Bristow are assumed to be drinking water supply wells. Those wells close to the site which produce from the shallow ground water are at considerable risk of contamination, as in the case of the well on the church's property. However, wells that produce from the deeper zones in the Barnsdall Formation are at less risk of contamination because of the presence of shale beds between the contaminated zone above and the water producing zone below (Reference 11). The nearest of the domestic wells that utilize shallow ground water for drinking purposes are located more than 1/2 mile away in an up-gradient direction, and the wells within 1/2 mile produce from the lower part of the aquifer. Therefore, the

residences served by these wells are considered secondary targets. The population served by public wells are also considered secondary targets due to the distance of the wells from the site. Since the church's well on site is not currently being used for drinking water and since the well located within 1/4 mile north of the site produces from the deeper parts of the Barnsdall Formation, these wells are not considered to be primary targets.

Surface Water

The topography in the vicinity of site is relatively flat being situated on the noses of several south trending highs (Reference 2; Figure 1). There are two south trending tributaries of Sand Creek on site (Reference 5; Figure 1). Sand Creek, which marks the southern boundary of the western part of the site is a small perennial tributary of the Little Deep Fork Creek and flows southeasterly across the NW/4 of Section 29 (Figures 1). Sand Creek enters the Little Deep Fork about 3.5 miles downstream from the PPE (Figure 3). The probable point of entry (PPE) into Sand Creek is on site and occurs in the SE/4 NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29-T16N-R9E (IM) in Creek County, (Figures 1; 2; 3). The 15 mile target distance ends in the Little Deep Fork Creek just south of Slick, within Section 20-T15N-R10E (IM) of the same county (Reference 16; Figure 3). A mean annual flow rate of 806 cfs was recorded at gaging station #2435, which is located on the Deep Fork River in the NW/4 SW/4 of Section 20-T14N-R12E of Okmulgee County, down stream from the confluence with the Little Deep Fork Creek (Reference 17). This was the nearest available information on flow rate. Assuming that less than half the flow at the gaging station is attributed to the Little Deep Fork, then the maximum flow for the Little Deep Fork at the confluence would be about 400 cfs. Using the same reasoning, the maximum flow of Sand Creek at the confluence with the Little Deep Fork would be approximately 200 cfs. However, there are two tributaries that enter the Little Deep Fork after the Sand Creek confluence (Skull and Chicken Creeks) and before the 15 mile target distance (Reference 16; Figure 3). Two additional creeks flow into the Little Deep Fork after the 15 mile end point. Assuming that all five tributaries have similar flow characteristics, then the maximum flow of Sand Creek at the confluence with the Little Deep Fork would be 50 cfs. However, the creek, which is shown as a perennial stream on the topographic map (Reference 16; Figure 1), may not flow at times during the late summer months (Reference 5P).

The normal annual precipitation in the region of the site is about 37.19 inches per year (Reference 10). Portions of the site are located within the 100 year flood plain which is located along Sand Creek and the south trending tributary on the east side of the property (Reference 18). There are no drinking water intakes located within the 15 (B) le target distance (Reference 15).

Sand Creek is considered by the State of Oklahoma to be in the "habitat limited aquatic community" subcategory of the fish and wildlife propagation beneficial use and within the "secondary body contact" category of the recreational beneficial use (Reference 19). The

Little Deep Fork Creek is placed in the "warm water aquatic community" subcategory of the fish and wildlife propagation beneficial use and within the "primary body contact subcategory for recreational beneficial use (Reference 19).

Habitats of the endangered and threatened species listed below are known to occur in Creek County and may also be associated with the 15 mile target distance (Reference 20). Although the location of the site is near an urbanized area (Figures 1; 3), it is possible that these species would be found in the vicinity of the site (Reference 20). However, since no sightings have been observed or reported, all species listed below are considered secondary targets (References 2; 23).

Species	Federal Status
Bald Eagle Interior least tern Peregrine falcon Piping plover Cerulean warbler Loggerhead shrike Prairie mole cricket	Endangered Endangered Endangered Threatened Category 2 Candidate Category 2 Candidate Category 2 Candidate
Arkansas River speckled chub Texas horned lizard Western Snowy plover Fissa sedge (Carex fissa)	Category 2 Candidate

There are about 30 miles of wetland frontage associated with the 15 mile target distance (Reference 21). The nearby Sand Creek and Little Deep Fork Creek have a potential for contamination from the site. In fact, a seep was identified in Sand Creek just west of the church property (Reference 2; 5R). Also, the oily sludge flowing out of the surface impoundments in the NE/4 NW/4 of Section 29, which have had their berms recently cut by bull dozer, will likely reach Sand Creek by surface drainage (Reference 2).

Soil Exposure

The site is an abandoned crude oil refinery located near residential areas (Reference 2; Figure 1; 3). The presence of soil contaminated by hazardous substances is assumed to be about 15.5 acres because of evidence found during the site reconnaissance (Reference 2). There are three residences located on site (Reference 2). The (b) (6) property, encompassing about 18 acres, is completely enclosed with a fence, and has the only controlled access on the site (Reference 2). There are about eight people living on site and an additional 11 people living within 200 feet of the site (Reference 2). These

people are considered as primary targets. The site is inactive so there are no workers employed at the facility (Reference 2). There are no schools or day-care centers within 200 feet (Reference 2). The estimated total population within 1 mile of the site is 2,393. This number is based on a house count taken during the site reconnaissance, the average number of persons (2.68) per household, and the Geographical Exposure Modeling System (GEMS) data (References 2; 14; 22). Several types of activities occur at the site including: occasional earth work; salvaging scrap iron; domestic activities associated with the residences on site; activities associated with the church; and some hunting (References 5; 8S). The Oklahoma Natural Heritage Inventory has no records of terrestrial sightings of rare species within 5 miles of the site (Reference 23).

Air

An air release is suspected since there were unusual odors observed during the site visit (Reference 2). The prevailing wind direction is from the north during the months of December through February and from the south the rest of the year (Reference 10). There is an estimated population of 8 persons who live in residences on site (Reference 2). Habitats of the endangered and threatened species listed under the surface water pathway are considered secondary targets (Reference 23). The estimated population and wetland acreage within the four mile radius of the site is described in the table below (Reference 24).

Distance from Site (mi)	Est. Population	Est. Wetland Acreage
On-site	8	2*
0 - 1/4	54	4.5
1/4 - 1/2	495	7
1/2 - 1	1,836	9
1 - 2	2691	65
2 - 3	1,017	145
3 - 4	517	112
Total	6,616	342.3

^{* -} estimated.

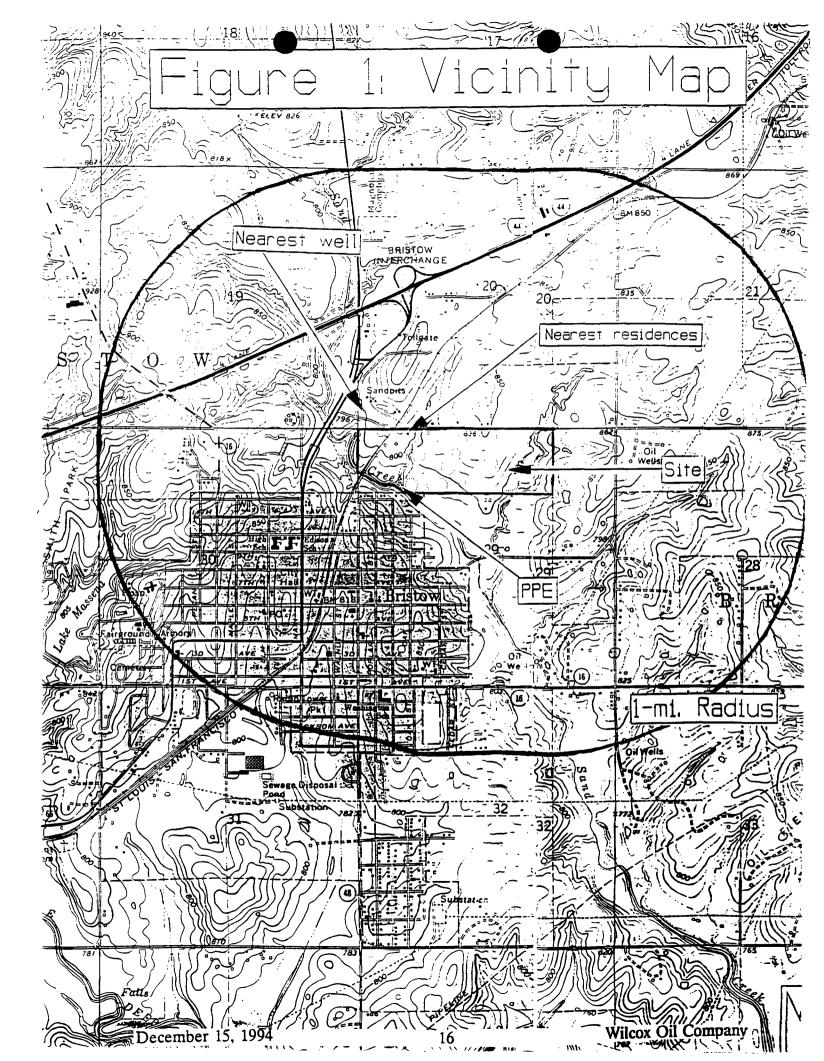
There are an estimated 2 acres of wetlands present on site when the expanded site area is considered (Reference 2). Vegetation suggesting the presence of wetlands (cattails) was observed during the site reconnaissance in one surface impoundment and there are wetlands associated with Sand Creek (Reference 2; 23).

IV. Summary and Conclusion

The Wilcox Oil Company operated a refinery outside of the city of Bristow in Creek County, Oklahoma, for an estimated period of 35 to 40 years. As a result of this practice, ground water at the site has been adversely affected by potentially hazardous substances associated with the site. However, the private wells within the study area are located either in areas served by municipal water systems; located at relatively safe distances and up-gradient from the site; or produce from the deeper part of the Barnsdall Formation below shale beds. Therefore, the residences served by these wells are considered secondary targets. The population served by public wells are also considered secondary targets due to the distance between the wells and the site.

Sand Creek receives suspected contaminated runoff from the site so the associated wetlands would be primary targets. The habitats of threatened or endangered species and the warm water aquatic community "fishery" of the Little Deep Fork Creek are considered secondary targets. An air release is suspected due to the odors detected during the site reconnaissance. Contaminated soil is assumed because of the barren areas and stressed vegetation observed during the site reconnaissance. The residents on site are considered primary targets under both these pathways. Also, residents within one quarter mile are considered primary targets under the air pathway. Considering the fact that there are primary targets associated with the air, surface water, and soil pathways; and because subsurface contamination of ground water and soils at the site have been observed, a Site Inspection is recommended in order to better characterize the site and to determine whether threats to human health and the environment exist.

V. Figures



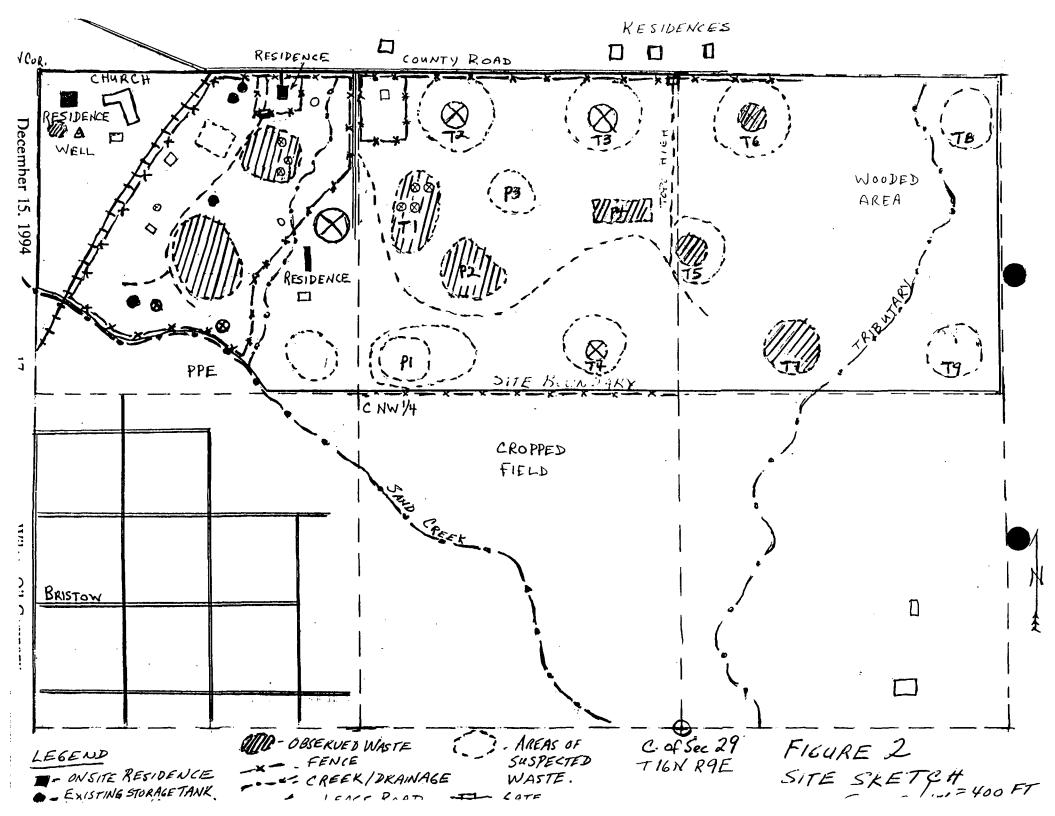


FIGURE 4

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Figure 3: Surface Water Migration Route PPE Wilcox Oil Company 15-mi. End

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VI. Photodocumentation

Photographer: Karen Khalafian Date: December 16, 1994

('Aw

Witness: David Cates Direction: North



Comments: Photograph #1 (matches slide #21). This photo shows the oily sludge in the surface impoundment on (b) (6)

Photographer: Karen Khalafian

Date: December 16, 1994

Khalafian

ρλû Witness: David Cates

Direction: Southeast



Comments: Photograph #2 (matches slide #8). This photo shows the area of contaminated soil in the south central portion of the (b) (6) property (NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29).

X K

Photographer: Karen Khalafian

Date: December 16, 1994

DAC

Witness: David Cates

Direction: East



Comments: Photograph #3 (matches slide #12). This photo shows the coke and asphalt-like material covering the ground on the (b) (6) property (NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29).

E. K.

Photographer: Karen Khalafian Date: December 16, 1994

Witness: David Cates
Direction: East



Comments: Photograph #4 (matches slide #6). This photo shows the oily sludge in the bottom of a partially salvaged tank located on the (b) (6) property (NE/4 NW/4 NW/4 of Section 29).

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REFERENCE 2

AND BY THE OKLAHOMA GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST N3545-W9622.5/7.5

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INDEX PAGE			7II	Wilcox Oil 11/19
JOB NO.	PROJECT	PAGE NUMBER		Held Health: Safety
			, ,	meeting.
			1	Diane Williams (Daw)
·			, , ,	Evic TRACLECT)
			_	Lylengocult)
			Man	Peterang (PMP)
			0930	Arrived at site PMR: BC T calibrate
			. 1	OVA to aB. 5 ppm to
	·			ECT calibrated un
				Dow! Just est site
			1030	JLF: DOW returned
				site
			10	
			1055	
				FROM SAND CREEK UPSTREAM OF CONFLUE
				WITH INTERNITIENT
				OREEK. FINE IT BROW
			į ,	SAND/ SILTY SAND
				SAMPLED D-6" PHOTO

المنوات المناف والماسيد

a WILLOX DOW/JU COULERT SEO 02 FROM SAND CREEK, WEST OF 5 HWY66 BROSE. SOILS ARE SAME AS SED-01. SAMPLED 0-6" PHOTO 3. DOW JU COLEGE SED-03 11202 Flow SAND CRAEK EAST OF S.HWY66 BRUGE. SOLLS ARK SAME AS SED-01/SED-02. 0-6" COLLECTED OUA NO READINGS ABOUTE BACKGROWIS IN BREATHING ZONE AND IN HOUR. PHOTO 4. MINIRAM=6,00 NOTED BRICKS/CONST. DEBRIS WARRA. 1140 DEW/SU COLLECT SED-04 FROM UNNAMED INTERMITTENT CREEK N. OF REFWERY ROAD. SOILS ARE SATI BROWN SILTY, GRAVEUS, FINE SAND POORLY SORTED. SAMPLED O-6" PHOTO

WILCOX 1/18/96 OVA READING-5= 6 IN BREATHING SPACK I HOLE MINICAM=0.60

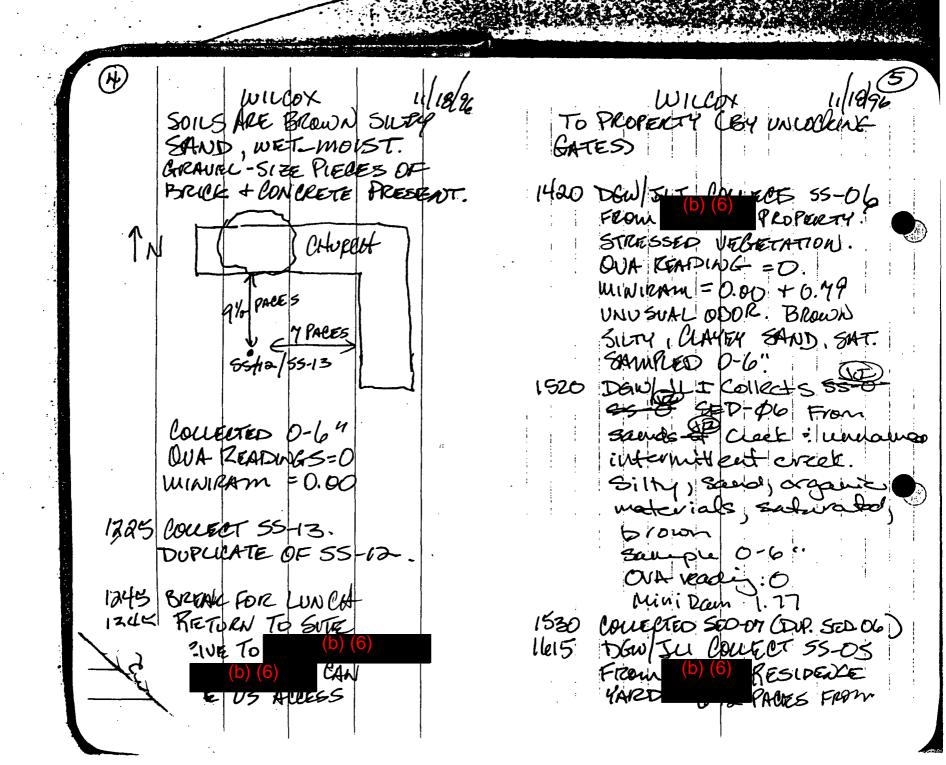
NOTIFY THAT WE ARE TO SAMPLE YARD + CHURCH. SHE GRAWTS
PERMISSION.

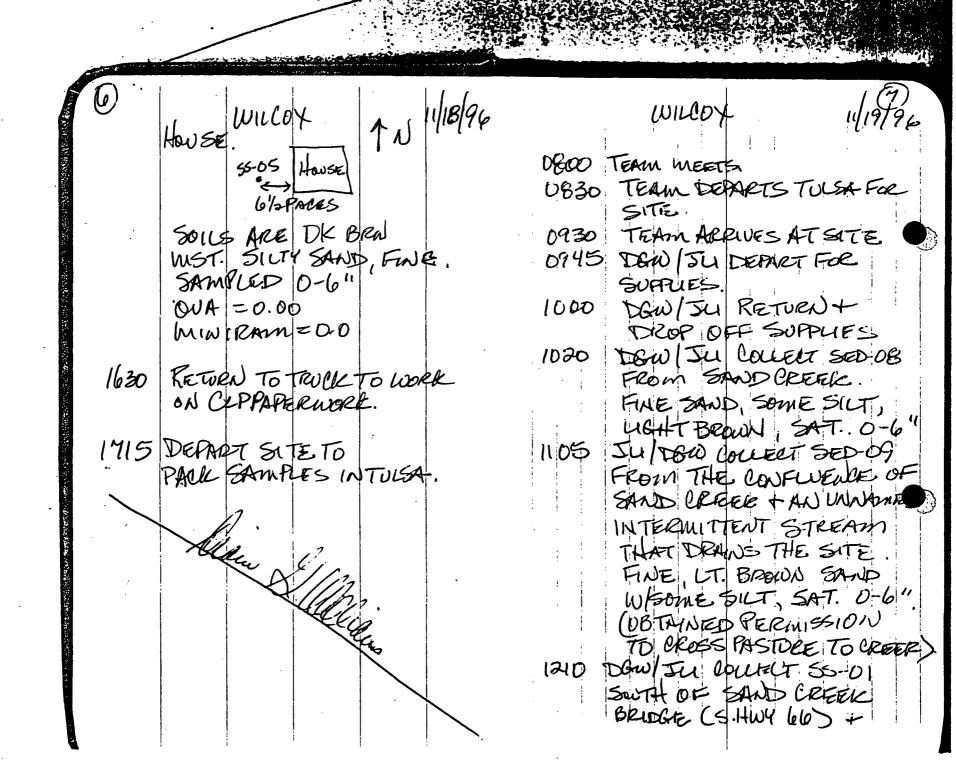
1210 COLLECT 55-04 FROM
(b) (6) RESIDENCE

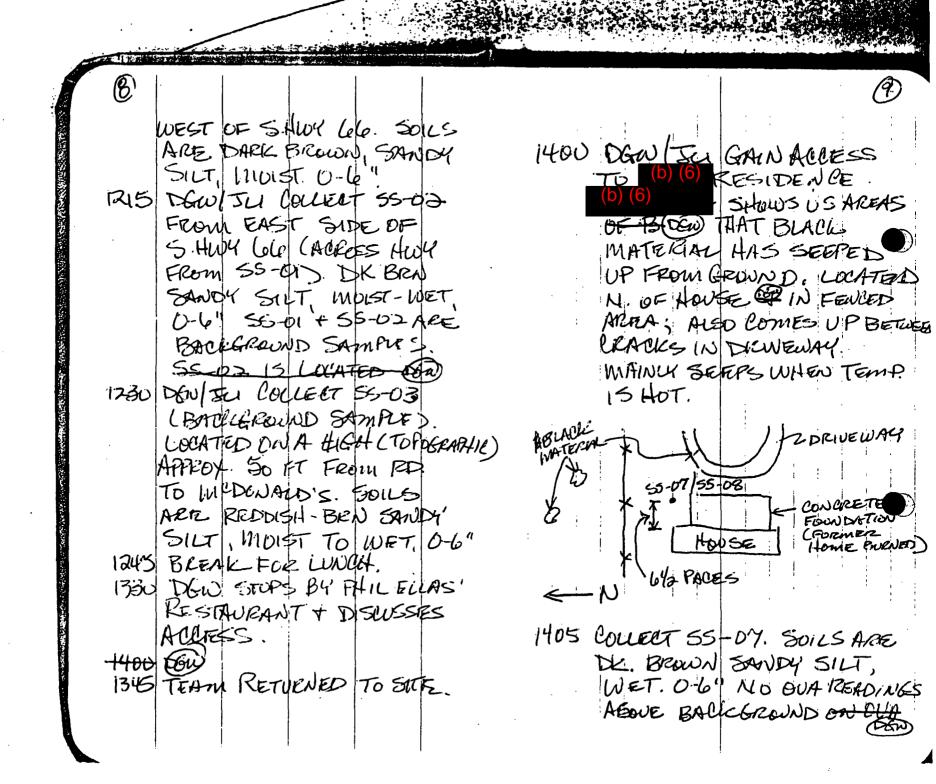
HOUSEL SS-04 16/2 PACES, 2 PACES

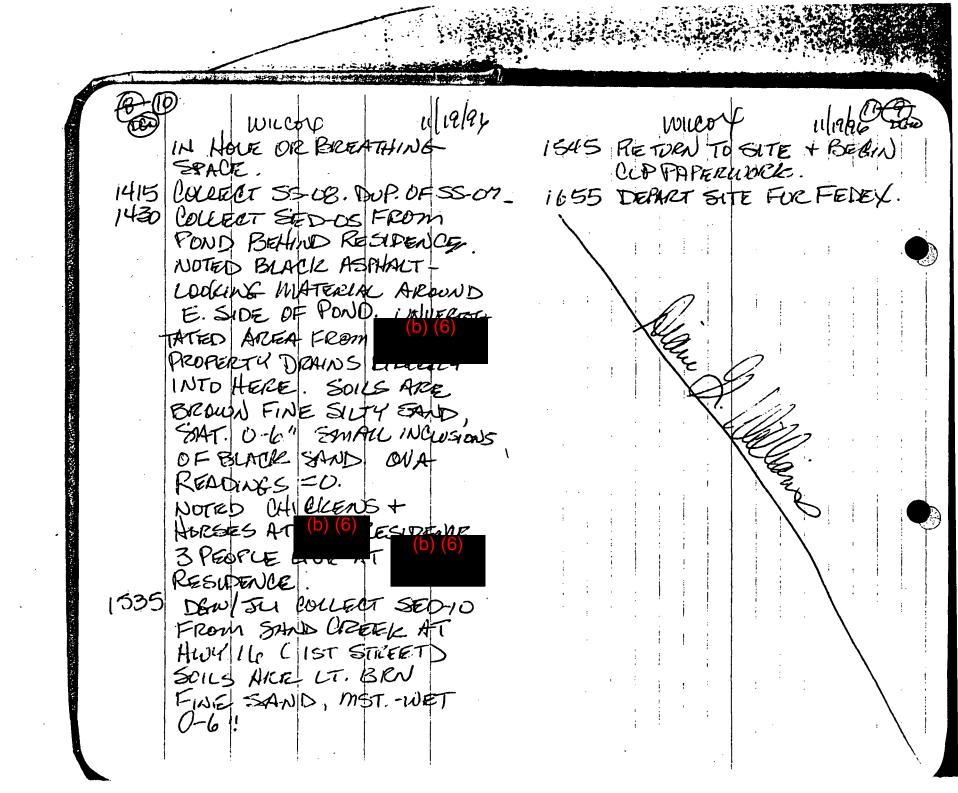
SOILS ARE BROWN FINE SILTY SAND, WET-SAT.
SAMPLED O-G" OVA READINGS
ARE ZERO IN BREATHING
SPACE + HOLE OVA DEM
WINIRAM = 0.92 PHOTO.

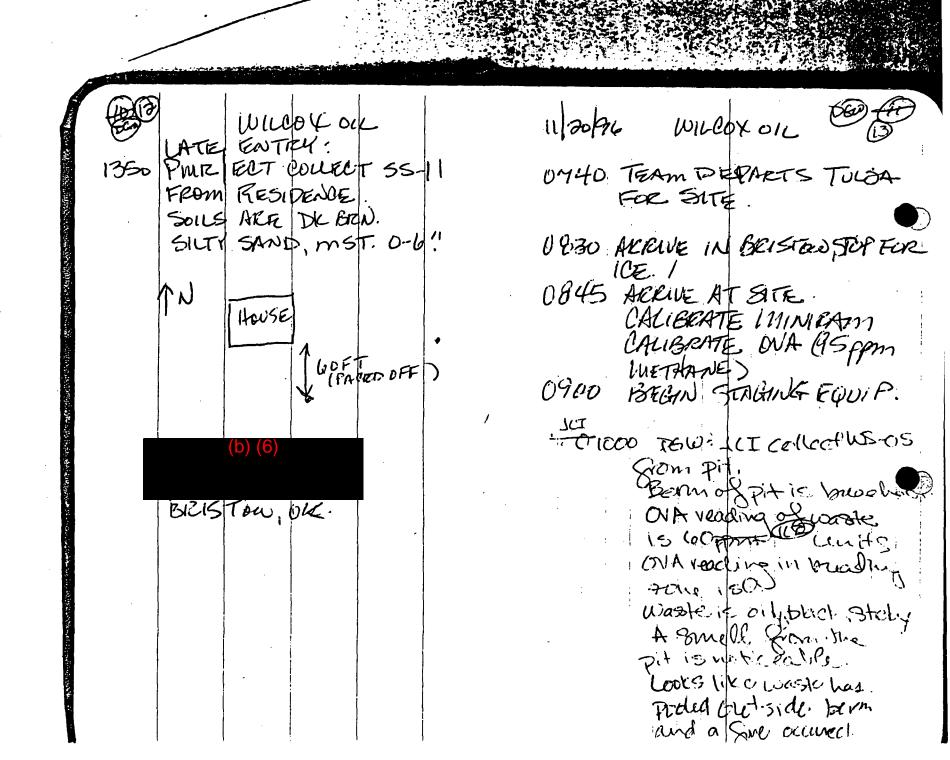
1220 DOW SU COULET SS-12 FROM CHURCH PROPERTY











11/20/26 Wilcox Oil Tiles in the podection hobed hunadup 1010 Semple to (12) Ws. - oh collected by Dew. Ws-owis N5-05 1035 Reached another pit. the ofe with had Chambers Borns of pit has been Perenchant Thore ! a steam hext to the CHERRY There is traveline was in the species aird Strain PMP Kraked a divariage distan adjacent to the dom with standing wester init. there is vegetable. trul is low thursn. There it sparter Very fatornin in moto Marin- ni ano latina

11/20/96 Wildow O.1 There is also standing waster in-the pit 1040 WS-Oct Sample collected N TGIN Black - frown, wet, setween Looksevared, litosal it's Dear huned. Bready is zero in bready zono. Out ready in sample hole is print above. trickground. : humi Poly reaching: 0.11 0.07 Pit ? Tond diain into when Steam. Worker is Slowing mit Pord 2, cell 2, has standing water. No Brown is seen on the water Well are growing in the porcol? some stort Drushes The stream also flower tack along this paid

(10) Wilcox Cil 11/20/96 of Torch? Some vegetation box & burned. There is purdence of I've stock | foot prink & theur There- 15 hills Avidena of beauty chanced 1115 Sample WS-07 dollarted ty I'GW in tank area. Metall detvisor beim Rueted metal anground PGW decided to not tale the sample at this time brea scens to be attick tottom ItiW unsure if Gulf coos als will be able to analyse sample. ILI observed noof prints in the prea tall grass growing in partards in the tank tottom area Dew Sound a start to Sample. Located where born is Drecalled.

There is an petroliferous
odor.

Where the termis breadless
there is an oily substance;
looks like it was flow and
There is also black Strift
outside to the tentarean
the treadle of ane
alto reading in treading some
is zero above trakegrond.

Our reading in hole is zero
above trackground.

Mini Ram is 0.05.±0.03

11/20/96 Wilcoxoil 11/20 Files DGW WILCOX OIL 1400 Daw colleges WS-08 Frack joily sheen gerein from leaded tout bottom. STICK PHR victes there Isan Aslight order is delicated city sheet in the steers 1450 Deiw collects sample water in the leady WS-02 from Ford 2. tack bottom afece Same as WS-02 Black material, Asphall OVA ready of semple iceking. 15 Occurre above CM in Breaking : background Fingle will is Oover Exemple is collected back growing. Som anavea col There is anoder have Strender water a petrolismous oder. Substante is like for 1420 Daw collects Security 1 120 taffi 1510 TEAM RETURNS TO TRUCK Barn of At Scens to AND BEGINS PACKING no exist anymore Trader SAMPLES / PREPARENG TAGS. tracts are seen around pit is indiciolations of 1700 TEAM DEPARTS SITE the worte Standa FOR FEDEX. Diam & Allen water in the prt has an oily sheem OUL reading Som Excupre hade is arreader train

REFERENCE 4
Not Used

REFERENCE 5
Not Used

REFERENCE 6

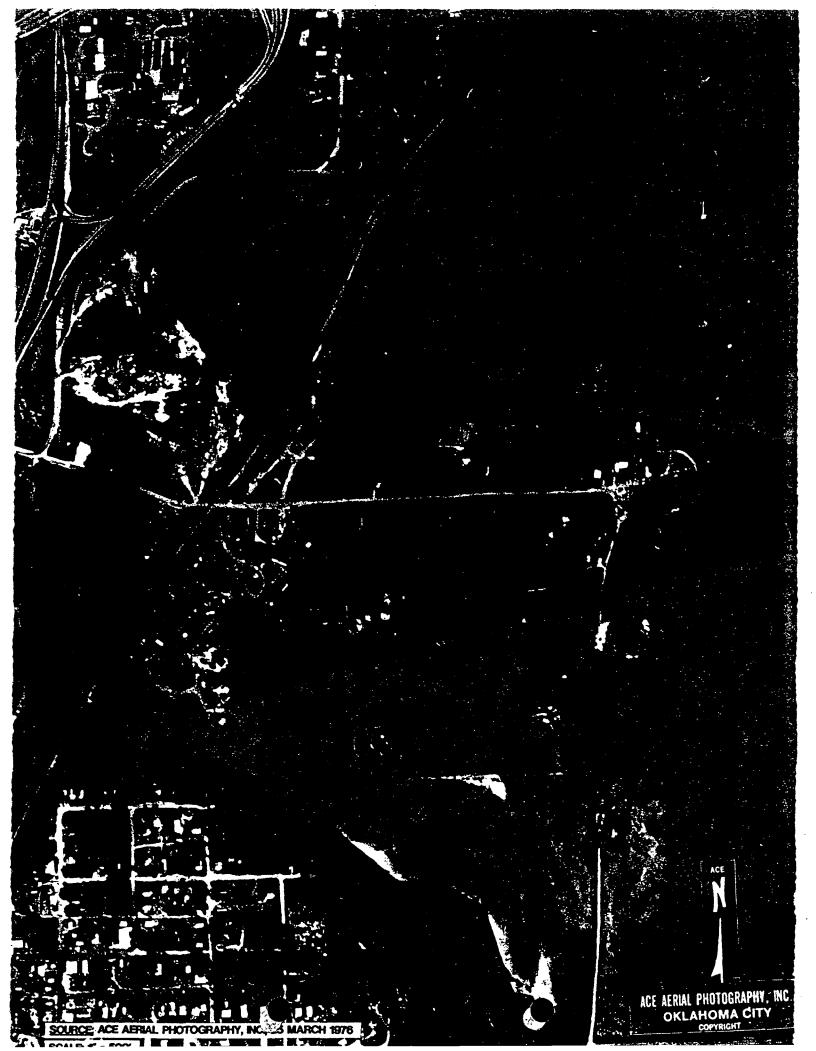


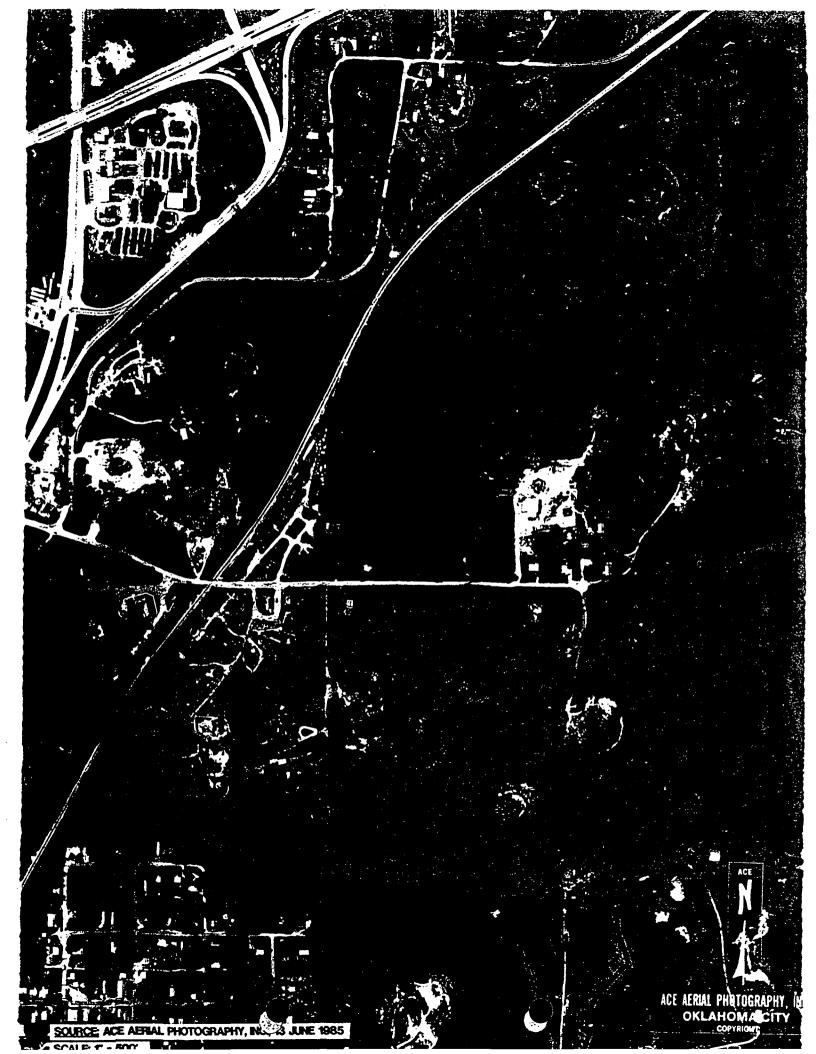














REFERENCE 8
Not Used

REFERENCE 9

WESTON PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

ORIGINATOR

Man A. Millan

Diane G. Williams

ORIGINATOR RECEIVED CALL

X ORIGINATOR PLACED CALL

CONVERSATION WITH:

DATE: 07/31/96

NAME:

(b) (6)

TIME: 15:00

Property owner

Wilcox Oil Company Site

PHONE:

(b) (6)

w.o. no.: 04606-056-026-0600

SUBJECT:

Wilcox Oil Company

NOTES:

(b) (6) indicated that his son and daughter-in- (b) (6) live in the house located at the former Wilcox Oil refinery. He asked that we check in with her before accessing their property.

FILE: 04606056026

TICKLE FILE:

FOLLOW-UP-BY:

COPY/ROUTE TO:

FOLLOW-UP-ACTION:

REFERENCE 10 Not Used REFERENCE 11
Not Used

REFERENCE 12 Not Used REFERENCE 13
Not Used

Wilcox Oil Company (CERCLIS ID OKD0001010917) Net Annual Precipitation Calculation

Month	Precipitation (inches)	Temperature (degrees F)	Factor	Evaporation (inches)	Net Precipitation (inches)
Jan	1.50	37.0	0.83	0.10	1.41
Feb	1.64	42.0	0.91	0.34	1.30
Mar	2.09	49.0	0.99	0.91	1.18
Apr	3.41	61.0	1.09	2.46	0.95
May	5.18	68.0	1.18	3.84	1.34
Jun	4.32	77.0	1.22	5.81	0.00
Jul	2.85	83.0	1.20	7.10	0.00
Aug	2.70	82.0	1.13	6.48	0.00
Sep	3.30	74.0	1.04	4.40	0.00
Oct	2.82	63.0	0.94	2.39	0.43
Nov	1.90	49.0	0.85	0.78	1.12
Dec	1.43	41.0	0.81	0.25	1.18

Annual Net Precipitation

8.91 inches

$$a = 6.75e-7 I^3 - 7.71e-5 I^2 + 1.79e-2 I + 0.49$$

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{12} (T_i/5)^{1.5}$$

$$E_i = 1.6F_i(10T_i / I)^a$$

E_i = Monthly potential evapotranspiration in inches for month i.

 F_i = Monthly latitude adjusting value for month i.

T_i = Mean monthly temperature in degrees Celsius for month i.

Source: Dunne, T. and Leopold, L.B. 1978. Water in Environmental Planning. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.

REFERENCE 15
Not Used

REFERENCE 16
Not Used

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FHBM

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP

CREEK COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

UNINCORPORATED AREA

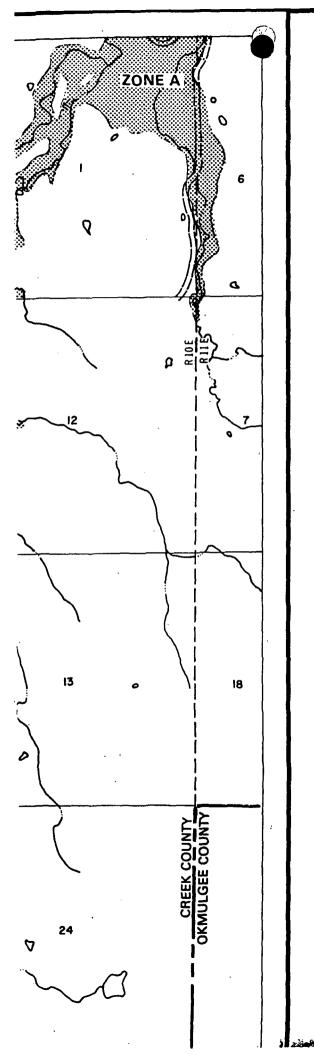
PANEL 7 OF 10

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 400490 0007 A

> EFFECTIVE DATE: MAY 19, 1981

federal emergency management agency federal insurance administration



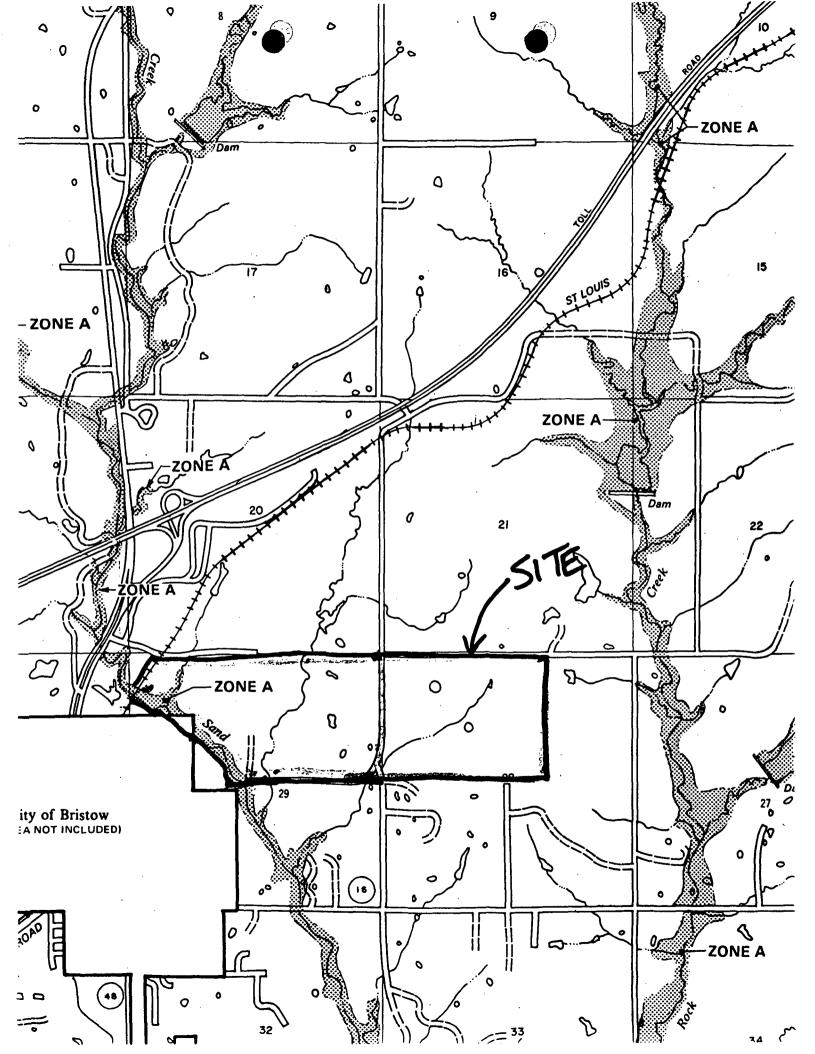
KEY TO MAP

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA

ZONE A

Note: These maps may not include all Special Flood Hazard Areas in the community. After a more detailed study, the Special Flood Hazard Areas shown on these maps may be modified, and other areas added.

TO DETERMINE IF FLOOD INSURANCE IS AVAILABLE IN THIS COMMUNITY, CONTACT YOUR INSURANCE AGENT, OR CALL THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM, AT (800) 638-6620, OR (800) 424-8872.



WEATHER BUREAU F.W. Rollmannian Color

TECHNICAL PAPER NO. 40

RAINFALL FREQUENCY ATLAS OF THE UNITED STATES

for Durations from 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods from 1 to 100 Years

Prepared by DAVID M. HEUSHFIFIA

Cooperative Studice Section, Hydrologie borriers filoloin

for

Inglacering Philadon, Sall Conservation Ferrier 19.5. Department of Agriculture

IIIIS ATLAS IS OBSOLETE FOR THE FURL OWING 11 WESTERN STATES: Artrone, Collifornia, Colorado, Idaho, Mon.one, Mevada, Arm Mostes, Oragon, Utah, Hashington, and Myoning.

MONA ATLAS 2: PRECIPITATION-INEQUENCY ALLAS OF THE MESTERN UNITED STATES (CPO: It vots., 1973) supersedes the Technical Paper 40 data for these states.

All but 3 of the 11 state values are out of print, and no reprint is presently planned,

institutions in the eleven western states likely to have copies of these volumes for their state for public inspection are:

US Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service Offices US Army Corps of Engineers Offices Selected University Libraries Mational Meather Service Offices (may also have volumes for adjacensibles). Mational Meather Service forecast Offices (may have all eleven volumes)

Elsewhera, libraries of universities where hydrology and meteorology degree programs are offered may shelve some of the eleven volumes.

The three volumes to print as of 1 Jan 1983 at the GPO are:

Yo!	State	GPO Stack Murdier	Lilia
. 14	New Mexico	903-017-00158-0	\$10.00
Af	Utah	003-017-00166-1	12.00
***	Nevaila	003-017-0n16: J	₹.50

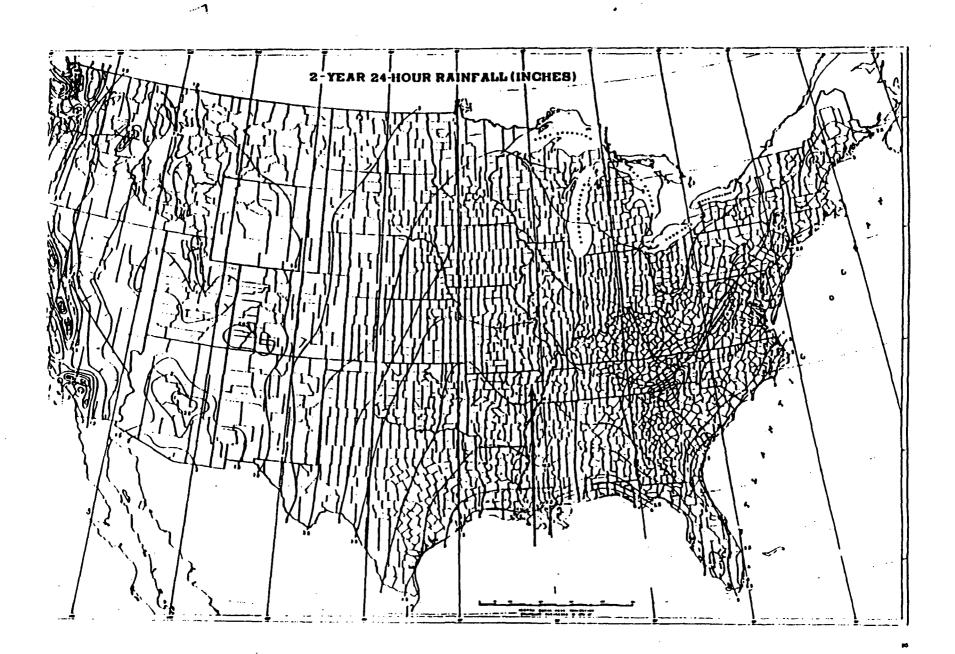
NOTICE

Rainfall frequency information for durations of 1 hour and less for the Central and Eastern States has been superseded by NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS HYDRO 15 Figs to Siaty. Minute Precipitation Frequency for the Eastern and Central United States. This publication (Accession No. Ph. 272-11 2/AS) is obtainable from:

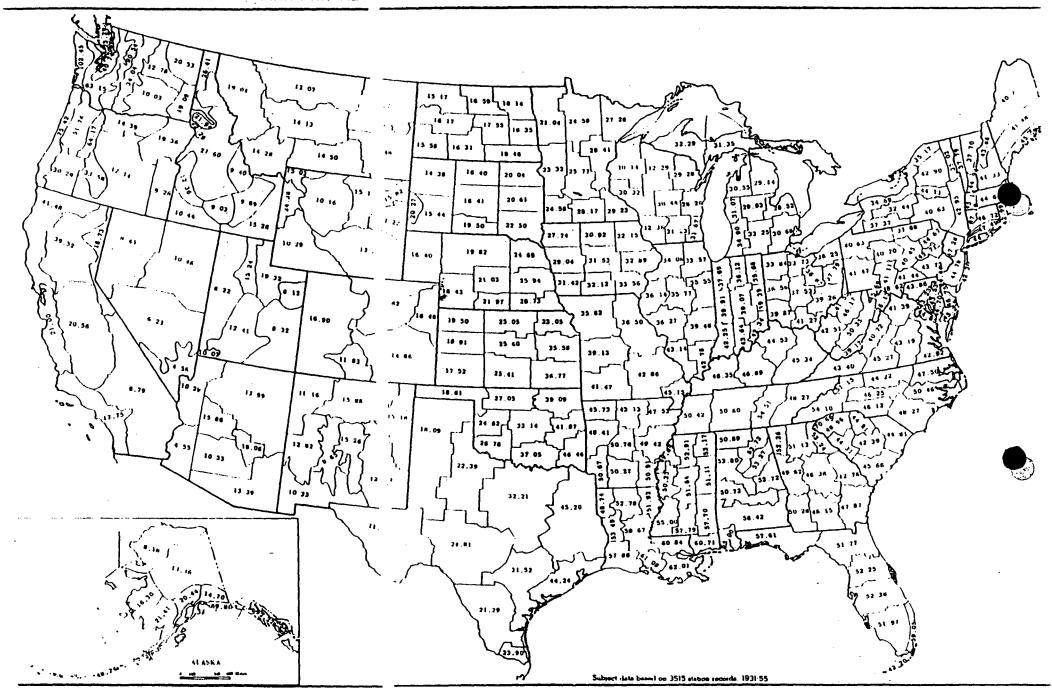
National Technical Information Service 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161



WASHINGTON, D.C.



MEAN ANNUAL ')TAL PRECIPITATION (inches) BY STATE CLIMATIC DIVISIONS



REFERENCE 19
Not Used

REFERENCE 20 Not Used

WESTON PHONE CONVERSATION RECORD

ORIGINATOR

ORIGINATOR RECEIVED CALL

X_ ORIGINATOR PLACED CALL

CONVERSATION WITH:

DATE: 02/26/97

NAME:

Mark Ambler

TIME: 14:00

Oklahoma Fish and Wildlife

PHONE:

(918) 683-1031

w.o. no.: 04606-056-026-0600

SUBJECT:

Wilcox Oil Company - Downstream fisheries.

NOTES:

I asked Mr. Ambler if any fishing activities occur in Sand Creek or the Little Deep Fork Creek. He stated that limited fishing occurs on private lands in both creeks.

FILE: 04606056026

TICKLE FILE:

FOLLOW-UP-BY:

COPY/ROUTE TO:

FOLLOW-UP-ACTION:

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by a good cover of native grass, but they may erode

slightly if overgrazed.

Collinsville and Talihina soils, sloping (4 to 12 percent slopes) (Ce).—The soils in this mapping unit are shallow and stony. About 60 percent of the acreage is Collinsville loam, which occupies the crests of ridges or low hills that are capped with sandstone. About 40 percent is Talihina clay loam, which occurs on the slopes below the Collinsville soils, where shale and interbedded sandstone and shale outcrop. The two soils usually occur in narrow bands that are too small to separate on the map. Tall grasses, mainly little bluestem and side-oats grama, are dominant, but some short grasses, mainly buffalograss and hairy grama, grow on the Talihina soils. Some areas are thinly covered with scrubby post oak, elm, and

Profile of Talihina clay loam, about 3 miles west of

Kiefer:

0 to 8 inches, olive-gray or dark grayish-brown clay loam; strong granular structure; crumbly and friable when moist, very hard when dry; has numerous sandstone fragments on the surface; slightly acid.

8 to 30 inches+, pale-olive or olive slightly weathered shale that contains thin layers of light-gray or brown clay and

silty shale; neutral.

The Collinsville soil is described under Collinsville and

Bates soils, gently sloping.

On slopes below areas of Collinsville stony loam, the Talihina soil has numerous sandstone fragments ranging

up to 2 feet in diameter on the surface.

Use and management (Capability unit VIs-1).—The soils of this unit should not be cultivated, because they are very low in productivity. Most of the area is used for grazing. These soils are in the Shallow prairie range site. They produce moderate amounts of fairly nutritious grasses, but they are commonly overgrazed late in the summer or in long dry periods. The soils are droughty because they are so shallow. Runoff is moderate to rapid.

Collinsville and Talihina soils, strongly sloping (12 to 20 percent slopes) (Cf).—This mapping unit occurs in narrow valleys, on escarpments, and on hills dissected by natural stream channels. The soils are shallower than those in the sloping phase of Collinsville and Talihina

soils, and the surface is stonier. ·

These soils are less than 8 inches deep over bedrock. The vegetation is a thin stand of grasses, mainly little bluestem, grama, and buffalograss. Mesquite and post oak trees are scattered over the area and form a fairly thick cover along stream channels and next to sandy

forested areas.

In some places, limestone underlies the thin soil profile. Included in the mapping unit are areas of Sogn and Vernon soils, which are reddish brown and overlie red clay and shale. These areas are so small and so intermixed with the other soils that they cannot be mapped separately, and the soils are not described separately in this report.

Use and management (Capability unit VIs-1).—This unit is unfit for any use except grazing. It is in the Shallow prairie range site. It has a low carrying capacity. Grazing should be controlled carefully because these soils

erode easily.

Darnell series

These very shallow acid soils developed over reddish sandstones under forest. They are too shallow for cropland and are used mainly for woodland pasture.

Darnell soils have a thin grayish-brown sandy surface soil a few inches thick. A thin light-brown or light-yellow sandy subsurface layer overlies sandstone at depths of 5 to 20 inches. Sandstóne outcrops are common. Most areas have a few to numerous loose sandstone fragments on the surface.

In Creek County, Darnell soils are mapped only in mixed mapping units with either Pottsville or Stephen-

ville soils.

Darnell and Pottsville soils, sloping (4 to 12 percent slopes) (Da).—This is an extensive mapping unit that occupies the greater part of the sloping, forested areas of the county. It consists of very shallow, more or less sandy and stony, acid soils that overlie slightly acid to neutral reddish or yellowish interbedded sandstone, silty or sandy shale, and shale. About 55 percent of the acreage is Darnell stony fine sandy loam, and about 35 percent is Pottsville stony loam. Small areas of Stephenville fine sandy loam and spots of Talihina soils are scattered through this mapping unit.

The native vegetation was a scrub forest of blackjack and post oaks. Some elm and hickory trees and scattered coarse grasses, mainly bluestems, also grew in these places. Surface drainage is rapid. Internal drainage is moderate in the Darnell soils, but it is very slow in the Pottsville

soils.

Profile of Darnell stony fine sandy loam under native scrubby forest on a slope of about 7 percent, about 5 miles west of Bristow in the SW%SW% sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 8 E.:

0 to 4 inches, dark grayish-brown fine sandy loam; very friable when moist, nearly loose when dry; numerous small and large sandstone fragments in the soil and on the surface; slightly acid.

4 to 8 inches, light-brown fine sandy loam; nearly loose when dry; contains fragments of partly weathered sandstone;

medium to slightly acid.

8 inches+, red or reddish-yellow sandstone bedrock; slightly acid.

The combined thickness of the two layers of fine sandy loam ranges from 5 to 20 inches within a distance of a few feet. In some places a 3- to 5-inch subsoil of reddish sandy clay loam overlies the bedrock.

Profile of Pottsville stony loam about 5 miles west of Bristow in the NW\s\SW\sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 8 E.:

0 to 3 inches, dark grayish-brown loam; weak granular struc-

0 to 3 inches, dark grayish-brown loam; weak granular structure; friable; numerous fragments of sandstone, up to 18 inches in diameter, on the surface; slightly acid.
3 to 8 inches, yellowish-red clay loam; crumbly when moist, sticky and plastic when wet; medium acid.
8 to 30 inches +, mottled olive-brown and yellow or red and olive-yellow shaly clay; contains interbedded layers of brown sandstone; medium acid.

The thickness of the upper two horizons combined ranges from about 3 to 15 inches, and the texture ranges from fine sandy loam to clay. The bedrock that underlies this soil is sandstone in some places, and in other places, sometimes only a few feet away, it is slightly weathered shale.

Use and management (Capability unit VIs-2).—This unit is entirely unsuitable for cropland and of low value for woodland or woodland pasture. It is in the Shallow savanna range site. Most of this unit is still under a cover of native scrubby blackjack oak, post oak, elm, and hickory trees. It erodes very easily even under its natural cover of forest. The shallowness of the profile is the result of normal erosion.

460280-59-2

massive to weakly granular structure; friable when moist,

very hard and compact when dry; slightly acid.

15 to 24 inches, grayish-brown heavy clay, mottled with yellowish red and yellowish brown; weak blocky structure; very compact and very sticky when moist, extremely hard

when dry; very slowly permeable; medium acid.
24 to 42 inches+, mottled gray and light olive-brown heavy clay; very sticky and stiff when wet; very slowly permeable; slightly acid in upper part, neutral in lower part.

The thickness of the surface soil ranges from about 10 to 18 inches, and the texture ranges from very fine sandy loam to loam. On a few low sandy mounds the surface soil is fine sandy loam 18 to 30 inches thick. The third layer ranges from dense clay to compact, slowly permeable sandy clay; in places it contains pockets and lenses of sandy loam.

Use and management (Capability unit IIs-1).—This soil is not susceptible to erosion. Fertility is low to The soil remains wet and cold late in the moderate. spring, and when it dries the surface soil crusts and bakes. If the soil is not worked at exactly the right moisture content, large clods form that make it very difficult to maintain a good seedbed.

This soil is not well suited to most common field crops. but it is moderately well suited to native hav or pasture. Most of it is now used for pasture. About one-third of the soil is used for crops, mostly cotton, corn, and sorghums. This soil is in the Claypan prairie range site.

Oil-waste land

Oil-waste land (Oa).—The areas mapped in this miscellaneous land type have been practically ruined for agricultural use by oil and salt-water waste from oil wells. They are more or less gullied and eroded and are almost bare of vegetation. They range in size from about one acre to several acres.

Use and management (Capability unit VIII).—This land is of no value for crops or pasture in its present condition. Some of the less strongly sloping and less severely gullied areas may eventually be revegetated by natural means if no more oil or salt-water waste is dumped on them.

Okemah series

These soils have developed from weakly alkaline shales and clays under a cover of grass in nearly level to gently They are moderately well sloping shallow valleys. drained, dark colored, and slightly acid. They have a dark-colored, crumbly and granular surface soil and upper subsoil. Their lower subsoil is mottled olive-yellow and gray compact clay.

Okemah soils are not mapped separately in Creek County. They are closely associated with soils of the Dennis series in some places and with soils of the Woodson series in others, and are mapped in units with soils of one or the other of these series. The Woodson soils differ from the Okemah soils in being dark gray and having a The Dennis soils, where they are associated with the Okemah soils, lie in slightly higher positions and have developed from less clavey materials. The Dennis soils are browner than the Okemah soils, and they have more rapid runoff and internal drainage.

A profile of an Okemah soil as mapped with the Woodson soils is described under Okemah and Woodson clay loams, and a profile of an Okemah soil as mapped with

Dennis soils is described under Dennis and Okemah loams. gently sloping.

Okemah and Woodson clay loams (0 to 1 percent slopes) (Ob).—These two soils occur intermixed in small areas or separately in areas of several acres. Woodson clay loam occupies the nearly level, usually lower-lying parts of shallow valleys, and Okemah clay loam the gently sloping, slightly higher surrounding areas, but the two soils are so closely associated that it is not practical to map them separately. They merge with little or no difference in surface appearance. The parent materials of both soils are olive or olive and yellow weakly alkaline clays and shales. The mapping unit occurs mostly in shallow valleys near Kiefer, Mounds, and Edna. Runoff is slow to moderate, and internal drainage is very slow. The native vegetation was tall grasses, mainly big bluestem, little bluestem, side-oats grama, and Indiangrass.

Profile of Okemah clay loam near Mounds in the SW%SW% sec. 17, T. 16 N., R. 12 E.:

0 to 15 inches, dark-gray clay loam, lower part slightly mot-tled with brown; granular and friable when moist, very hard when dry; surface crusts in cultivated fields on

hard when dry; surface crusts in cultivated fields on drying; slightly acid.

15 to 20 inches, dark grayish-brown silty clay loam, slightly mottled with brownish yellow and strong brown; crumbly and friable when moist, sticky and plastic when wet; moderately permeable; slightly acid.

20 to 35 inches, mottled grayish-brown and light olive-brown heavy clay; very sticky and stiff when wet, extremely hard when dry; compact and very slowly permeable; neutral.

35 to 48 inches+, mottled light-gray and olive-yellow clay; very compact; very slowly permeable; weakly alkaline.

The texture of Okemah clay loam ranges from loam to clay loam. The depth to the heavy clay layer ranges from 18 to 25 inches. A few shotlike concretions of iron oxide occur in the two clay layers.

Profile of Woodson clay loam about 1 mile south of Kiefer in the SW4SW4 sec. 28, T. 17 N., R. 12 E.:

0 to 12 inches, dark-gray clay loam; the 6-inch plow layer is slightly lighter in color; crumbly and friable when moist, very hard when dry; surface crusts on drying; slightly acid.
12 to 22 inches, dark-gray heavy clay, faintly mottled with brown; very compact claypan; very sticky and stiff when roots; and control or compact claypan.

wet; very slowly permeable; slightly acid to neutral.

22 to 38 inches, dark grayish-brown clay, mottled with yellowish brown; very compact; extremely hard when dry; very slowly permeable; weakly alkaline.

38 to 46 inches+, mottled gray, olive-brown, and yellowishbrown clay or shaly clay; contains a few crystals of gypsum and small shotlike concretions of iron oxide; alkaline but not calcareous.

The thickness of the surface soil ranges from 10 to 14 inches. Considerable mottling occurs in the upper subsoil in the areas that grade toward the Okemah soil.

Some small areas of Parsons silt loam near Kiefer are included in this mapping unit. These areas have a dark grayish-brown silt loam surface soil 12 inches thick. which rests on a mottled gravish-brown, strong-brown, and pale-yellow claypan subsoil. The Parsons soils are not extensive enough in Creek County to be mapped separately and are not described in this report.

Use and management (Capability unit I-4).—The two soils in this mapping unit are the darkest colored and finest textured soils of the prairies. They are the most fertile and productive soils for common field crops that occur in the uplands of this county. Okemah clay loam is slightly more productive than Woodson clay loam. Both soils have a moderately high water-holding capacity

These inclusions consist of 10 to 18 inches of light-brown fine sandy loam over dark grayish-brown silt loam or clay loam, overlain by recent deposits of lighter colored, sandier soil materials.

Use and management (Capability unit IIIw-1).—This soil is moderately productive. It is easily worked and fairly resistant to drought. It is not susceptible to erosion. but some material may be deposited on the surface by flood waters. Cropping is hazardous because most areas

are flooded several times a year.

This soil is moderately well suited to crops and, in spite of the flood hazard, about one-fifth of the area is cropped. Cotton, corn, and sorghums are the chief crops. This soil is well suited to pasture, and about one-third is used for this purpose. Nearly half has been left in native forest. The soil is in the Loamy bottom-land range site.

Reinach series

Soils of the Reinach series developed from alkaline to calcareous, reddish, silty to moderately sandy alluvium on low, nearly level stream terraces. They are moderately productive soils and easily worked. They are well suited

to all general crops of this area, including alfalfa.

The Reinach soils have a brown to reddish-brown friable surface soil and a silty to moderately sandy subsoil. They are similar to the Yahola soils that occur on the present flood plains, but the Reinach soils lie a little higher and are above ordinary overflow. Their surface soil is darker than the Yahola surface soil, and is alkaline, though usually noncalcareous. Only one Reinach soil is mapped in Creek County.

Reinach very fine sandy loam (0 to 1 percent slopes) (Ra).—This soil occurs on low terraces or benches a few feet higher than the flood plains of the Cimarron River. It developed from reddish, silty to moderately sandy, alkaline, calcareous alluvial sediments. Prairie grasses and scattered elm, hackberry, pecan, and oak trees were the native vegetation. Runoff is slow, and internal drainage is moderate to rapid.

Profile of Reinach very fine sandy loam about 3½ miles north of Drumright on a low terrace of the Cimarron

River:

0 to 14 inches, reddish-brown very fine sandy loam; the 6-inch plow layer is light reddish brown; weak granular structure;

very friable; neutral.

14 to 46 inches+, light reddish-brown very fine sandy loam that contains thin strata of reddish-brown and brown silt loam in lower part; friable; very permeable; neutral.

The surface soil ranges from brown to light reddish brown in color and from fine sandy loam to silt loam in texture. Some small areas next to more strongly sloping Teller soils have an overwash of light-brown, slightly acid fine sandy loam, 4 to 10 inches thick.

Use and management (Capability unit I-1).—This soil is well suited to crops and pasture. Most of it is cultivated. Corn, cotton, sorghums, and alfalfa are the principal crops. This soil is easily worked and is not susceptible to erosion. It is in the Loamy bottom-land range site.

Roebuck series

Soils of this series consist of only slightly modified clayey alluvium washed from prairie soils that developed over redbeds. The alluvial deposits are alkaline to weakly calcareous. The native vegetation was forest. Both runoff and internal drainage are slow to very slow. Most areas are too poorly drained or too frequently flooded to be suitable for cropping unless artificially drained and protected from floods.

The surface soil is reddish brown. The subsoil is reddish clay, slightly mottled with brown and grayish brown. Roebuck clay is the only soil of this series that is

mapped in Creek County.

Roebuck clay (0 to 1 percent slopes) (Rb).—This soil occupies parts of the flood plain of the Deep Fork River, where the channel is choked or partly filled by silting. It developed from clayey and silty, alkaline or calcareous, reddish alluvium. A native forest of elm, hackberry, oak, willow, pecan, and cottonwood covers these areas.

This is a poorly drained soil. Both runoff and internal drainage are very slow. The level flood plains are subject to frequent floods. This soil is not susceptible to erosion, but most areas are rapidly being covered with silt.

Profile of Roebuck clay:

0 to 20 inches, reddish-brown clay; moderately crumbly when moist, very sticky and plastic when wet; weakly alkaline.
20 to 45 inches+, reddish-brown heavy clay, slightly mottled with other shades of brown and some grayish brown; very sticky and stiff when wet, very hard when dry; slowly permeable; weakly calcareous.

Small areas have recent deposits of reddish-brown or brown, alkaline or calcareous, somewhat stratified clay loam and clay, 5 to 15 inches thick. In some places the subsoil below about 30 inches is stratified with brown clay

loam and dark-gray calcareous clay.

Use and management (Capability unit Vw-1).—Nearly all of this soil is still in woodland. It is very fertile and would be highly productive if it were drained and protected from flooding, but drainage and flood protection are so difficult as to be almost impossible. Clearing underbrush and culling trees to allow native pecan orchards and bermudagrass pastures to develop may be practical. This soil is in the Heavy bottom-land range site.

Stephenville series

Soils of this series are of medium depth over the parent materials of soft reddish sandstone or interbedded sandstone and sandy shale. They developed under a scrubby forest of mixed blackjack oak and post oak. Scattered coarse grasses grew in open areas.

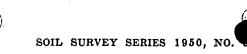
These soils are slightly acid. They have a light-colored friable sandy surface layer and a vellowish-red or red friable sandy clay loam subsoil. The subsoil grades into the parent material, usually at a depth of less than 3 feet.

The Stephenville soils occupy nearly level to moderately sloping areas and are closely associated with the very shallow Darnell soils. The two soils are similar in surface appearance, but the Stephenville soils are 20 to 36 inches deep and the Darnell soils are 5 to 20 inches deep over sandstone. Sandstone outcrops are common in both.

In this county, the Stephenville soils are mapped only in units with the Darnell soils. The two series have similar

uses and are about equal in productivity.

Stephenville and Darnell fine sandy loams, gently sloping (2 to 4 percent slopes) (Sa).—Stephenville fine sandy loam occupies about 70 percent of this mapping unit. Small areas of Darnell fine sandy loam make up the other 30 percent. This unit is very extensive in the central, southern, and western parts of the county.



These shallow to moderately deep upland soils developed over reddish-yellow to red sandstone or interbedded sandstone and sandy shale. The parent materials were slightly acid to neutral. The native vegetation was a thin to moderately thick forest of scrubby blackjack oak and post oak, and a thin ground cover of bluestem grasses. Both soils are well drained. Runoff is slow to moderate, but internal drainage is moderate to rapid.

Profile of Stephenville fine sandy loam, gently sloping, under a moderately thick cover of scrubby post oak and blackjack oak and bluestem grasses, about 2 miles east of Depew in the SW%SW% sec. 9, T. 15 N., R. 8 E.:

0 to 4 inches, grayish-brown fine sandy loam; in plowed fields this layer is pale brown; weak granular structure; very friable; slightly acid.

4 to 12 inches, pale-brown light fine sandy loam; very friable when moist, nearly loose when dry; slightly acid.

12 to 28 inches, yellowish-red sandy clay loam; massive structure; crumbly and friable when moist, slightly sticky when wet; porous and permeable; medium acid.

when wet; porous and permeable; medium acid.

28 to 35 inches, yellowish-red sandy clay loam, mottled with red; friable; permeable; contains small soft fragments of partly weathered sandstone; medium to slightly acid.

35 inches +, yellowish-red sandstone bedrock; slightly acid to neutral.

The depth to bedrock ranges from about 20 to 40 inches; normally it is less than 30 inches. A few small outcrops of the sandstone bedrock occur.

Profile of Darnell fine sandy loam in a cultivated field of about 2 percent slope, in the NW½NW½ sec. 16, T. 15 N., R. 8 E.:

0 to 10 inches, pale-brown light fine sandy loam; structureless; very friable when moist, nearly loose when dry; slightly acid.

10 to 16 inches, reddish-yellow fine sandy loam, slightly heavier in lower part; structureless; friable; lower part contains small fragments of partly weathered sandstone; medium acid.

16 inches +, reddish-yellow sandstone bedrock; neutral.

The depth of the Darnell soil ranges from about 5 to 20 inches. Most areas are between 8 and 15 inches deep. Small outcrops of sandstone bedrock occur here and there. The transition between the deeper Stephenville soil and the shallower Darnell soil is hardly noticeable; there is no change in slope or in color of the surface soil. Another profile of Darnell soil, as it typically occurs when associated with soils of the Pottsville series, is described under Darnell and Pottsville soils, sloping.

Use and management (Capability unit IIIe-2).—These soils are droughty and low in fertility. They are slightly to moderately susceptible to crosion if cultivated. Most of the cleared acreage has lost up to 20 percent of its surface soil through erosion. Some shallow gullies occur on the more strongly sloping cleared areas.

These soils are moderately well suited to crops and pasture. Yields are moderate under good management. Intensive management is needed to maintain or increase productivity.

About half of this mapping unit is cleared. Most of the cleared acreage has been abandoned for cropping, and it is now used for pasture. Cotton, peanuts, sorghums, corn, cowpeas, and sweetpotatoes are the principal crops. The pastures have a thin cover of three-awn grasses, bluestem grasses, and weeds. This unit is in the Sandy savanna range site. Nearly half of it is native woodland.

Stephenville and Darnell fine sandy loams, sloping (4 to 7 percent slopes) (Sb).—These soils are like Stephenville

and Darnell fine sandy loams, gently sloping, except that the surface soil is somewhat thinner, the bedrock is nearer the surface, and outcrops of sandstone are more common. About 60 percent of the acreage consists of Stephenville soils and about 40 percent of Darnell soils.

Use and management (Capability unit VIe-1).—This land is not well suited to crops. It is droughty, low in natural productivity, and highly erodible if cultivated. Moderate yields of common field crops are produced when the soils are first cultivated, but yields decline rapidly.

More than half of this mapping unit is still in woodland. The remainder has been cleared, but little is still used for crops. Cotton, corn, sorghums, peanuts, and cowpeas are grown. Yields are about three-fourths as much as on the gently sloping soils. Most of the acreage that was cleared, cultivated, and abandoned is now in pasture. The vegetation is three-awn grass and weeds. This unit is in the Sandy savanna range site.

If these soils are cultivated, very careful management is needed. They should be terraced, stripcropped, and contour-cultivated, and erosion-resistant crops should be planted. Areas where the soils are too shallow to be terraced should be used for pasture.

Stephenville and Darnell fine sandy loams, sloping, severely eroded (4 to 7 percent slopes) (Sc).—The soils in this mapping unit have been so severely eroded that they are worthless for crops. Originally, they were like Stephenville and Darnell fine sandy loams, sloping, but erosion has removed much of the surface soil. Numerous gullies are now active; some cannot be crossed with tillage implements.

Use and management (Capability unit VIIe-2).—These soils were never well suited to crops, and now they are of no value for crops. All of the acreage has been cultivated, but most of it is now idle or in pasture. A thin stand of annual grasses and weeds furnishes poor grazing. It would take careful management to establish even moderately good pastures. Cotton, corn, sorghums, cowpeas, and peanuts are still grown on a few acres, but yields are low. This mapping unit is in the Eroded savanna range site.

Stidham series

The Stidham soils developed from acid sandy old alluvium on stream terraces under a mixed hardwood forest. They are low in natural fertility, but they are very responsive to management. They are well suited to fruits, special crops, and field crops.

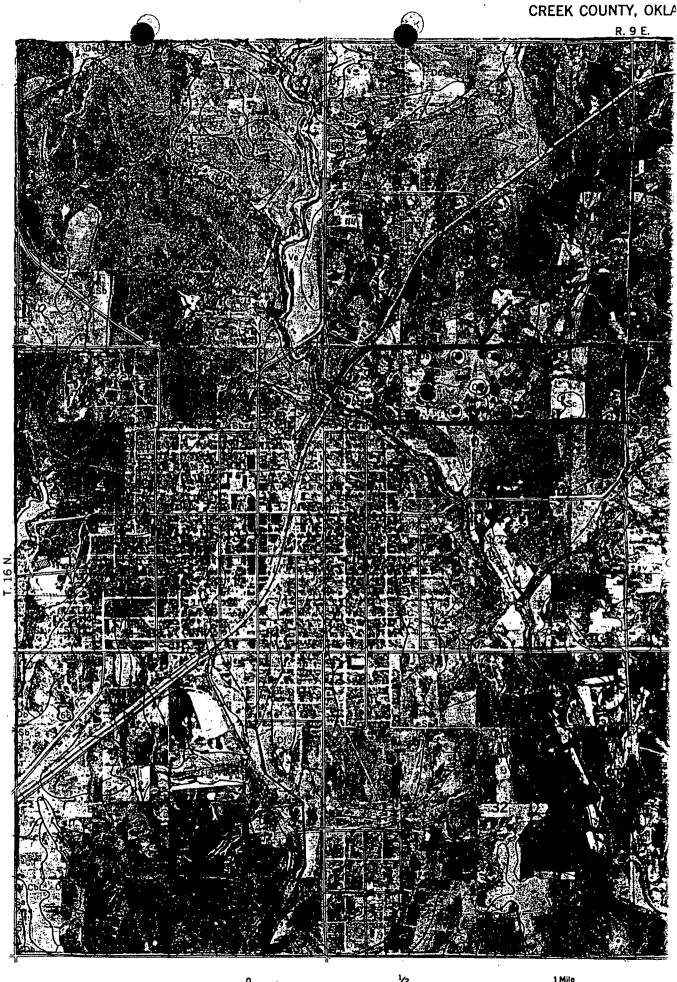
Soils of this series have a light brownish-gray to palebrown, friable, acid surface soil. The subsoil is yellowishbrown friable sandy clay loam, mottled with light gray

and strong brown in the lower part.

Stidham soils are closely associated with Dougherty soils, which have a reddish subsoil, and with Eufaula soils, which have no loamy subsoil within 4 feet of the surface. In Creek County, the Stidham soils are not mapped separately. They are mapped in units with soils of the Dougherty series. A profile of a Stidham soil is described under Dougherty and Stidham fine sandy loams, nearly level.

Talihina series

The Talihina soils developed from beds of slightly acid to neutral, gray, brown, and olive shale that included a little sandstone. They are very shallow, slightly acid



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